

Heritage Signature® Auction #1122

U.S. Coins

February 5-8, 2009 | Long Beach, California

Featuring: THE GRAND LAKE COLLECTION • THE JACK LEE ESTATE COLLECTION • THE LEPORDO COLLECTION • THE PASADENA COLLECTION

LOT VIEWING

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100 S. Pine Ave. • Long Beach, California, 90802

Tuesday, February 3 • 11:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT • Room 103 B, C

Wednesday, February 4 • 11:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT • Booth 400

Thursday, February 5 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT • Booth 400

Friday, February 6 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT • Booth 400

Saturday, February 7 • 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM PT • Booth 400

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LIVE AUCTION

SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-4

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SESSION 1

Thursday, February 5, 2009 • 1:00 PM PT • Lots 1-665

SESSION 2

Thursday, February 5, 2009 • 6:00 PM PT • Lots 666-1660

SESSION 3

Friday, February 6, 2009 • 1:00 PM PT • Lots 1661-2314

SESSION 4

Friday, February 6, 2009 • 6:00 PM PT • Lots 2315-3214

NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 5-6

(HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)

SESSION 5 *See separate catalog*

Saturday, February 7, 2009 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-8613

SESSION 6 *See separate catalog*

Sunday, February 8, 2009 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 8614-10286

AUCTION RESULTS

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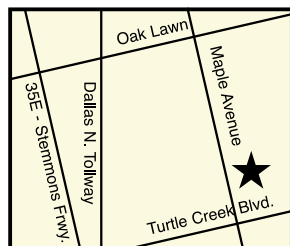
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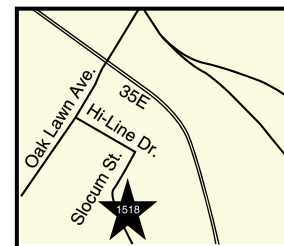
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Dear Bidder,

Another wonderful Long Beach catalog is in your hands, and Heritage is pleased to offer our clients thousands of wonderful coins. We note that we continue our leadership position in offering the most Registry coins and collections. We are proud to be involved in every aspect of managing so many important collections, whether collectors are assembling, upgrading, adjusting, or selling their numismatic treasures.

I invite you to read about our fascinating anchor consignors, with their intriguing stories. I often think about my own start in collecting when I read of their collecting history, and how important the role of a mentor is in keeping our hobby alive and healthy. Something to consider, that.

The Grand Lake Collection

The Grand Lake consignor started collecting as a young teenager, but more serious pursuit of rare coins needed to wait for his financial position to strengthen. With success in his career came a revitalized interest in pursuing pre-Civil War gold coins. Over a decade of intense collecting, his focus started with quarter eagles, narrowed to the coins of Dahlonega and Charlotte, and then expanded into other series. While these coins were obtained as an active hobby interest, supported by aesthetic considerations and an abiding appreciation for their historic details, the consignor also kept one eye on their tangible value. He intends to pursue other numismatic collections as opportunity permits.



The Jack Lee Estate Collection

Heritage continues to offer magnificent coins from Jack Lee's estate inventory and collections. The "Ex: Jack Lee" pedigree is well known in American numismatics as an indicator of quality that time will not diminish. Jack was an admired numismatist, a worthy competitor, and a dear friend for more than three decades; his passing in 2008 affected many at Heritage. His dealings set a standard that brought credit to the numismatic community, and his name (and keen eye) will be remembered and appreciated by generations of numismatists.

Jack was a little different from most dealers. He was unable to resist buying coins for his personal account, pursuing coins that he really liked. A titan of the finance industry in the South, he was fortunate to have the means to indulge his collections. Of course, with his exceptional eye and exquisite tastes, nearly every numismatist will agree with his selections. We were proud to sell the Jack Lee III Collection in November 2005, and are honored to have been entrusted by his family, whom he adored and who adored him, to sell these coins from his estate.

The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One

Ed Lepordo started collecting coins when he was nine, but unlike most youthful collectors, he never stopped, and in 1977, he began even more serious pursuits. He immediately loved collecting coins, and always has. The results are most impressive, with a complete type set (1793–to-date), an impressive collection of large cents (1834-1857, with varieties, and many among the finest known), Mercury dimes (mostly FB), and Franklin halves (all FBL). Despite his wide-ranging collecting interests, many of his collections arose from expanding narrower collecting goals; his interest in all of the varieties of 1839 large cents (his 1839/6 is the 4th finest known) expanded to other years, and his collection of 1796 coinage has been completed and upgraded. He has listed around two dozen NGC Registry sets, and is still collecting – and he intends to do so at least until his retirement, and perhaps beyond. A history buff his entire life, Mr. Lepordo especially enjoyed learning about the changes in coin design, technology, and politics over the sweep of American coinage. He especially enjoys error coins and overdates. His wish for a new generation of collectors would be to interest youth in real pieces of history instead of computerized fantasies.

The Pasadena Collection



The consignor of the Pasadena Collection has been collecting off and on for more than half a century (since the age of ten), but this collection really is the culmination of four generations of family interest. His start in rare coins was part timing (putting the Lincoln Memorial on the reverse of the cent), and part magical (he inherited a box of old and curious coins set aside by his great-grandfather and grandfather). His great-grandfather had emigrated from Sweden in 1880, and through hard work, eventually became the sole owner of the general store in Houtzdale, a small coal berg in Pennsylvania, where he first found employment; the Scandinavian Store and additional local businesses would stay in the family until 1941.

The old spool box became a repository for old and unusual coins received from customers, now contained an accumulation, including early half cents, assorted Bust half dollars, some uncirculated 20th century coins, and a 1774 British ha'penny. His father shared the contents and began to take him to meetings of the Lancaster Coin Club as his interest deepened. There was even more. As he tells the story: "My paternal grandfather was a director of the First National Bank of Houtzdale, and saved some large size currency, including a Series 1902 National Bank Note bearing the signature of my maternal grandfather (the bank's cashier). My mother was born in the apartment on the second floor of the bank! There had been gold, too, but my grandfather heard rumors that federal agents were searching house to house for hidden gold, so he quickly took his gold coins to the bank; I wish he hadn't done that!" As his interest grew, he found other collectors among family and friends, and we formed a coin club at school. An uncle, who had a

substantial collection of his own, contributed a partially-filled Whitman Lincoln Cent album, and an aunt gave him a proof set. "My pediatrician, a close friend of my parents, gave me a well-worn 1909-S VDB!"

Over time, the consignor attended UCLA and set up a successful legal practice in Southern California. In 1988, after his uncle passed away, the consignor was able to purchase additional family items, which immediately revived his interest in coins and currency. "Over the past two decades, my passion for collecting has blossomed to become an incurable disease. My book shelves are filled with coin references. An attorney friend and I attend every Long Beach show and purchase new treasures, faithfully exceeding our budgets. Fortunately I know my passion is also a wonderful long-term investment."

The consignor is most fond of his complete date sets of half cents and large cents. He has started the process of auctioning his coins now for several reasons: "The accumulation has become a challenge to store. Many series have been completed, and upgrading would be prohibitively expensive. My wife tolerates my collecting, but such a large collection would be a burden to my family. It is time to let other enthusiastic collectors enjoy these little works of art. Still, I plan to continue collecting." Not coincidentally, he is also keeping the old box of curious coins from the Scandinavian Store: "What my storekeeper great-grandfather started to accumulate in the 1880s will stay in the family as an heirloom for future generations; perhaps one of those folks may someday become a collector!"

The consignor especially enjoyed working with Bob Merrill, and notes that "Having the leading numismatic auction firm in the country team with me to sell the coins has provided me with at least as much enjoyment as I had in building the collection in the first place."



I will remind you of some of the most important tools that Heritage provides to our clients. Our free Permanent Auction Archives at HA.com are available wherever you are, whenever you want to enjoy your favorite hobby. Our Interactive Internet® allows you to concentrate on your most favorable possibilities, which maximizes your chances of successful bidding. Then, to further increase your purchases, you can join in the floor bidding via the Internet utilizing our exclusive HERITAGE Live! bidding system. We look forward to receiving your bids, whether you bid by mail, fax, email, Interactive Internet, HERITAGE Live!, by agent, by telephone, or best of all – in person if you join us in Long Beach. Please stop by and say "Hello," and good luck with your bidding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Greg'.

Greg Rohan
President

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SESSION ONE

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COLONIALS

Impressive 1662 Noe-29 Oak Tree Twopence, MS62



- 1 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence MS62 NGC.** Small Date. Noe-29, Crosby 1-A2. R.6. 13.0 gn. Struck from poorly aligned dies, the obverse is about 20% off-center at 6 o'clock, while the reverse is normally centered. Lustrous obverse and reverse surfaces are toned in deep silver-gray, with traces of bluish patina. A minor planchet void is evident at 3 o'clock, relative to the obverse. This piece is finer than either Hain Collection coin, and finer than the second Ford Collection example. Listed on page 36 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (1/09).(#17)

Notable 1652 Oak Tree Shilling Small Planchet, Noe-4, MS63



- 2 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling MS63 NGC.** Crosby 3-D, Noe-4, R.4. 71.1 grains. An outstanding Oak Tree shilling type coin, among the finest known for the variety. Well struck for a Noe-4, which is usually quite soft along the lower obverse border. The letters TS between 3 and 4 o'clock and the period at 6 o'clock are the only obverse elements not strongly defined, and the reverse has only minor weakness near 9 o'clock. The denomination and oak tree are impressively sharp. The unblemished surfaces display a satiny sheen when turned beneath a light. Slightly wavy, as struck by rocker dies. The centering is nearly perfect, just off two or three degrees toward 6 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 2. (#20)

Exceptional 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Noe-33, AU58



- 3 **1652 Pine Tree Sixpence AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Crosby 1-A, Noe-33, R.3. All known examples of the variety have the obverse off-center toward 12 o'clock, with the reverse properly centered. Although the variety is far from rare, Pine Tree sixpence as a group are scarcer than the shillings. This amazing piece has deep gray-brown patina with splashes of pale blue and light gold toning. Considerable luster is still visible on both sides. Among higher grade examples of the variety are the Eliasberg Mint State coin, four examples in the Hain Collection, and three examples in the Ford Collection. The present example is different than any of those pieces. This popular Colonial is the "pellets at trunk" variety, and is listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#22)

Desirable 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Noe-33, AU58



- 4 **1652 Pine Tree Sixpence AU58 NGC.** Crosby 1-A, Noe-33, High R.3. 33.3 grains. Pellets at trunk. Struck from misaligned dies with the obverse off-center at 12 o'clock and the reverse normally centered, diagnostic for the variety. Those with the obverse and reverse both centered are cataloged as Noe-33a. Today, Noe-33 is the only collectible Pine Tree sixpence, known to the extent of 200 to 300 pieces. Less than two dozen examples of the other two varieties are known in all grades.

This appears to be one of the finest surviving examples of the variety, finer than either the Hain or Ford specimens, based on comparison with the catalog photos. It has lovely gray and dark blue color, with traces of iridescent highlights on both sides. (#22)

- 5 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet—Clipped After Production—NCS. VF Details.** Crosby 16-O, Noe-25, R.5. The legends are fully visible on this piece, despite some postproduction planchet disturbances. Pleasing gray-brown surfaces with few other imperfections on either side. (#24)

**VF Sharpness Small Planchet
Noe-17 1652 Pine Tree Shilling**



- 6 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** Crosby 22-L, Noe-17, R.3. 65.6 gn. This moderately wavy example has deep olive-gray toning and moderate flattening on portions of the borders near 6 and 12 o'clock. A few stray marks include a small dig beneath the 2 in the date. The types are clear, as are nearly all letters in the legends. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#24)

Attractive 1652 Noe-17 Pine Tree Shilling, VF25



- 7 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF25 PCGS.** Crosby 22-L, Noe-17, R.3. 69.0 grains. This example is softly struck on the tops of the pine tree, on the E in MASATHVSETS; and on 1652 XII and W on the reverse. The flan is typically wavy, and there is normal wear for the grade, along with a few random pinscratches. A nice VF example of this scarce type. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#24)

Excellent (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence, AU50



- 8 **(1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence AU50 NGC.** Crosby Pl. III, 2, Breen-68. The Lord Baltimore sixpence is clearly the most plentiful of the four different denominations, yet it is a rarity in relation to most Colonial and U.S. coins. This lovely piece has medium gray surfaces with splashes of deeper steel patina and hints of lighter gold toning. Listed on page 38 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#33)

Splendid St. Patrick's Farthing, XF40



- 9 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing XF40 PCGS. CAC. Breen-208, nothing below king. The surfaces are remarkable with smooth medium brown fields and lighter tan devices. The brass splasher has olive patina, subduing its appearance. Surface flaws above the crown and king's head suggest a double strike or overstrike, and should be examined closely. The right base of the T in FLOREAT is merged with the beads in the crown; the T of QVIESCAT and the P of PLEBS are clearly left and right of St. Patrick's head.. Listed on page 39 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#42)

Desirable Thin Planchet London Elephant Token, XF40



- 10 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thin Planchet XF40 PCGS. Breen-187, Hodder 2-B. The Thin Planchet variant is popular and elusive to its Thick Planchet counterpart struck by the same die pair. The present piece, though softly struck with light wear across the speckled cinnamon surfaces, offers considerable eye appeal. Listed on page 44 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 40, 8 finer (9/08). (#58)

Impressive 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence, MS61



- 11 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS61 PCGS. Breen-92. Stop after REX. No stop after 1723. A mahogany-brown twopence that exhibits an intricate strike. Glimpses of the initial brassy bath metal olive-brown reside within the legends and devices. Marks are minor, and the eye appeal of this satiny example is undeniable. Listed on page 41 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#128)
- 12 1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, R.5. Breen calls the Nelson-6 the "First Prototype Farthing," after Nelson's earlier description of the variety as a pattern. It has the usual die break through NIA of HIBERNIA. The obverse has some lilac-brown with more steel-brown, the result of minute corrosion. The reverse is lilac-brown with semireflective fields. Listed on page 42 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#173)

- 13 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS. Martin 4.90-Gc.9, R.7. Breen-157, Nelson-8. This is the Small 3 variety without a pellet before the H in HIBERNIA. The obverse of this piece is extraordinary, with cracks and severe die rust, while the reverse is a perfect early die state. Attractive medium to dark brown surfaces have lighter tan that is faded from original red. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#180)

- 14 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS. Martin 4.14-Fb.2, R.4. A nicely struck near-Gem with mellowed golden-brown toning and occasional hints of granularity. Accompanied by an old collector's envelope that states the piece was purchased from Barney Bluestone on Feb. 20, 1928 for \$2.75. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 20 in 64, 5 finer (1/09). (#180)

Amazing 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny, MS65 Red and Brown



- 15 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Martin 4.14-Fb.1, R.3. Pleasing orange-gold luster brightens recessed areas of this unabraded Gem. Outstanding from a technical perspective. The grade is limited by striking softness on the waist of the seated effigy, and by distributed minuscule planchet flakes (as made) throughout the fields. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#181)

MS63 Brown 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny



- 16 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS63 Brown PCGS. Martin 4.67-K.3, R.2. Outstanding from the technical perspective, since the chocolate-brown fields and devices are essentially unabraded. A good strike with minor incompleteness on the tops of Hibernia's legs. A vertical flan flaw at 12:30 affects only the obverse. Lesser flaws are noted at 11 o'clock on the obverse and to the left of Hibernia's head. The obverse die is lightly clashed. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (12/08). (#190)

- 17 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown NGC. Martin 4.51-K.4, R.2. A lovely walnut-brown example, which appears to be uncleaned and original, in addition to being marvelously well preserved. The striking details are excellent, with the only noteworthy softness occurring near the center of the reverse. Bits of die rust and a few minor die lumps are observed on the obverse. The surfaces are undisturbed by contact. 1724 coins are many times rarer than 1722-23 pieces, and this is one of the finest survivors. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#190)

- 18 1711-D French Colonies 30 Deniers AU55 NGC. Breen-284, Vlack-3, R.2. A splendid example with lustrous light silver surfaces and only the slightest granularity as usual. This piece is slightly finer than Ford: 48, and clearly finer than any of the other Ford coins. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The single finest of four graded by NGC (1/09).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005). (#158635)

19 **1711-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-292, Vlack-12, R.5. While the 30 denier pieces were coined from 1709 through 1713 at the Metz and Lyon mints, the 15 denier coinage was only produced at Metz, and only from 1711 through 1713. These 15 and 30 denier pieces, which were produced domestically (in France) and officially exported to America, are usually found in low grades. This is a moderately granular example with hints of steel-gray on the high points, surrounded by lustrous pale cream and gold fields. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 55, 1 finer (1/09).(#158656)

20 **1712-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers MS61 PCGS.** Breen-294, Vlack-13, R.4. Luster glimmers from this charming powder-blue and almond-gold billon piece. Minor strike doubling is noted, and the left borders retain some planchet roughness. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 0 finer (1/09).(#158628)

21 **1720-X 1/3 Ecu French Colonies AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Ford Collection. Gadoury 305. A partly lustrous near-Mint example with dove-gray and golden-brown patina. Some planchet marks on the obverse center are incompletely struck out, and the reverse has a couple of clusters of wispy abrasions.
Ex: A. Poinsgnon (Strasbourg), 12/1992; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 359.(#145174)

Ford's 1720-S 20 Sols, MS61



22 **1720-S 20 Sols MS61 NGC.** Gadoury-295. Iridescent peach, sea-green, and blue-gray toning endows this undisturbed example. A few coarse roller or adjustment marks from the planchet affect the portrait and shield. Listed on page 50 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 329; Heritage (7/2006), lot 47.(#145175)

23 **1738-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS62 PCGS.** Breen-390, Vlack-16, R.1. Pale green-gold silvering is dominant, although selected regions show the slight granularity of the planchet prior to the strike. Undisturbed and attractive. Similar quality to Ford: 111. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 62, 3 finer (1/09).(#158658)

Desirable 1740-A Sou Marque AU53



24 **1740-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU53 PCGS.** Breen-393, Vlack-19d, R.8. First Semester, MA monogram used for M in BENEDICTUM. No examples of 1740-A (overdated or normal date) appeared in the Ford Part 13 auction. This well defined example not only retains most of its initial silvering, but the surfaces are smooth aside from faint roller marks (as made) on the central reverse. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

25 **1744-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 PCGS.** Breen-397, Vlack-23a, R.8. Second Semester. The central raised elements show minor wear, but the fields retain much pearl-gray silvering. A good strike save for softness along the left borders. The only 1744-A sou marque certified by PCGS (1/09). Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

Extremely Rare 1744-A Sou Marque AU55



26 **1744-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC.** Breen-397, Vlack-23a, R.8. Struck in the second semester and one of only a few such examples that were known to Robert Vlack. This example, with nearly full silvering and lovely pale gray color, may possibly be the finest known. The surfaces have exceptional champagne coloration. Just a trace of wear is visible in the form of slightly darkened color on the devices. Minor flaws are noted at the centers on both sides, part of the original flan and incompletely obliterated by striking pressure. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), which realized \$2,530.

27 **1749-A French Colonies Sou Marque VF30 PCGS.** Breen-403, Vlack-29, R.8. The Vlack-29 variety was not represented in the Ford Collection. Dark gray-brown surfaces have hints of lighter silver coloration. As of (1/09), PCGS has certified just two examples of the 1749-A sou marque, and both are in the present auction. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

28 **1749-A French Colonies Sou Marque VF35 PCGS.** Breen-403, Vlack-29a, R.5. Second Semester. Medium gray surfaces with splashes of deep steel toning on the reverse. Only mildly granular, and the few faint marks near the central L are of little import. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. PCGS has certified just two examples across all grades (1/09).(#158678)

Challenging 1752-A Sou Marque AU55



29 **1752-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS.** Breen-406, Vlack-32, R.8. Chestnut-gold and cream-gray toning enriches this undisturbed Choice AU example. The obverse center shows moderate incompleteness, as do occasional portions of the borders, such as the date area. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified only three examples in all grades of the 1752-A sou marque.

30 **1754-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Breen-409, Vlack-34a, R.4. Second Semester. Likely an example of Vlack-34d, without a stop before SIT, although the intermittently soft peripheral strike prevents exact attribution. Far finer than Ford: 144 or Ford: 145. This is a wonderful piece with smooth medium gray surfaces and deeper toning. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 0 finer (1/09).(#158685)

- 31 **1756-A French Colonies Sou Marque XF40 PCGS.** Breen-412, Vlack-36a, R.6. Second Semester. The Ford Collection did not have any examples of Vlack-36. Deeply toned with steel and pale blue toning across both surfaces. A few thin marks are noted near the second E in BENEDICTUM. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 40, 1 finer (1/09).(#145917)
- 32 **1757/0-A French Colonies Sou Marque XF40 PCGS.** Vlack-37b, R.6. Second Semester. The Vlack plate coin for the variety, although his reference only photographs the area of the date. A few light roller marks (as made) on the reverse, but nonetheless a lovely example of this scarce overdate. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The sole 1757/0-A certified by PCGS (1/09).
- 33 **1758/4-A French Colonies Sou Marque VF35 PCGS.** Breen-415, Vlack-39c, R.7. Second Semester. This gunmetal-gray representative has only a hint of striking weakness along the right borders. The reverse is mildly granular, and the obverse has a trio of unimportant spots. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 35, 1 finer (1/09).

**Very Rare 1758/4-A Sou Marque
Flipover Double Strike AU50**



- 34 **1758/4-A French Colonies Sou Marque—Flipover Double Struck—AU50 PCGS.** Breen-415, Vlack-39c, R.7. The centers of each side show faint impressions of types from the opposite side, the result of a flipover double strike. The heron from the initial strike is lightly present on the obverse at 3 o'clock. The fields are fully silvered, and the devices show only light friction. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
- 35 **1759-A French Colonies Sou Marque XF40 PCGS.** Breen-418, Vlack-40b, R.8. Second Semester. The final date digit is so faint that it might be a 7 instead of a 9, which, if so, would make it Vlack-37b, R.2. Double struck, rotated a few degrees counterclockwise between blows from the dies. A lightly circulated piece with predominant silver-gray color. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 1 finer (1/09).(#158676)
- 36 **1761-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC.** Breen-420, Vlack-45a, R.6. Second Semester. Vlack states "during the transition period of 1760, on certain issues, the cross *différent* of Charles Norbert Roettiers is found stamped over the Rose of his predecessor." This example has an over-*différent*. Smooth and problem-free aside from a mint-made flan defect at 10:30 and selected peripheral incompleteness of strike. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The sole 1761-A sou marque certified by NGC (1/09).(#158672)
- 37 **1762-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Breen-421, Vlack-46a, R.7. Struck in the second semester. The earlier issue with the heron symbol. Just a trace of brown toning on the high points, but otherwise a delightful example with virtually all of its silvering and luster intact. The left reverse has a few minor flan flaws and a couple of unimportant thin marks. An extremely rare issue, and an important opportunity for the advanced collector. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#158680)
- 38 **1763/2-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 NGC.** Ex: Vlack Collection. Breen-423, Vlack-47b, R.4. Second Semester. This is a 1763/2 overdate coin. A pleasing and satiny survivor, which seems finer than the assigned grade level of AU50. Free of abrasions, and also lacking any noticeable wear on the high points of the design.

- 39 **1764-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Breen-425, Vlack-48a, second semester. The D in BENEDICTUM is repunched. A nicely struck and satiny representative with light gold toning across the smooth silver-gray surfaces. Mildly granular where incompletely brought up. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (12/08).(#158675)

Outstanding 1739-B Sou Marque, MS65



- 40 **1739-B French Colonies Sou Marque MS65 NGC.** Breen-608, Vlack-250, R.2. Strasbourg Mint. A remarkable Gem that appears virtually the same today as when it was first issued. The undisturbed ivory-gray fields are lustrous and offer traces of tan toning. Evenly struck, and without planchet issues. It would take a Herculean effort to find a superior sou marque of any date or mint. The obverse die is moderately misaligned toward 1:30. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Heritage* (8/2006), lot 22; *Heritage* (5/2008), lot 1896. (#158690)
- 41 **1742/1-B French Colonies Sou Marque AU53 PCGS.** Breen-433, Vlack-54c, R.5. This appears to be the Vlack plate coin for the variety, judging by the date area photo on page 41 of his standard reference. Light chestnut-tan toning visits unmarked surfaces. The borders show occasional incompleteness of strike characteristic to the series. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (1/09), the only 1742/1-B housed in a PCGS holder.
- 42 **1740-E French Colonies Sou Marque XF40 PCGS.** Breen-456, Vlack-78, R.7. This unabraded dove-gray sou marque has a consistent strike and even toning. An interesting die break passes through the lowest fleur de lis. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 40, 2 finer (1/09).(#158682)

Important MS64 1740-E Sou Marque



- 43 **1740-E French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS.** Breen-456, Vlack-78, R.7. Contemporary counterfeits of this issue are more often seen than genuine pieces, which are extremely rare. This genuine near-Gem not only retains full silvering, but the surfaces are smooth aside from an inconspicuous vertical mark on the prominent L. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Jones Beach Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 82, which realized \$4,025. (#158682)
- 44 **1738-O French Colonies Sou Marque XF40 PCGS.** Breen-530, Vlack-153, R.7. The motifs and legends are medium brown, the open fields are deep gray, and lighter chestnut-tan is present within protected regions. Evenly struck and completely problem-free. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 40, 0 finer (1/09).

- 45 **1740-O French Colonies Sou Marque VF30 PCGS.** Breen-532, Vlack-155, R.8. Double struck, the initial strike was somewhat off center and rotated close to 180 degrees from the second, primary strike. An attractive and smooth dove-gray example. As of (1/09), the only 1740-O sou marque certified by PCGS. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
- 46 **1738-P French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS.** Breen-537, Vlack-161, R.3. A partly lustrous steel-gray Choice AU example that has a mark-free appearance and an interesting die scratch (as made) on the lower reverse. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 55, 1 finer (1/09). (#158612)
- 47 **1744-P French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS.** Breen-544, Vlack-168a, R.7. No stop after the anchor. Ample silvering remains on this cream-gray Choice AU sou marque, although the margins show blushes of charcoal toning. Smooth and boldly struck. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 1 finer (1/09). (#158666)
- 48 **1739-V French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 PCGS.** Breen-564, Vlack-191a, R.8. Stop after tower instead of a lozenge. A lightly worn gray-brown example of an variety termed "extremely rare" by Vlack. Well-defined overall with a pair of faded thin marks that cross the prominent L. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 4 finer (1/09). (#158688)

John Ford's 1743-W Sou Marque, MS64



- 49 **1743-W French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 NGC.** Breen-576, Vlack-204. A moderately prooflike piece that has a bold central strike and only moderate peripheral incompleteness. An unabraded and attractive silver-gray near-Gem. Exemplary quality for this seldom-encountered issue. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Richard Margolis; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (*Stack's*, 1/2006), lot 235; *Heritage* (1/2007), lot 83; *Heritage* (5/2008), lot 1894.
- 50 **1744-W French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 PCGS.** Breen-578, Vlack-205a, R.7. Predominantly stone-gray with light wear on the gunmetal-gray devices. Evenly struck save for LUD and DOM. The central obverse has a pair of thin faint marks. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 0 finer (1/09). (#158687)
- 51 **1739-X French Colonies Sou Marque MS61 NGC.** Breen-585, Vlack-214a, R.6. No stop after FR. A satiny example with faint golden toning over smooth silvery surfaces. The borders show occasional inexactness of strike and, as a result, display the rough texture of the planchet here and there. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#158609)
- 52 **17??-BB French Colonies Sou Marque—Double Struck—AU50 ANACS.** The cream-gray billon coin rotated between strikes, with the base of the prominent L visible from the initial strike. Upper obverse legends are absent, making the date impossible to determine. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

- 53 **1741-BB French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Ford Collection. Breen-612, Vlack-253b, R.6. S in SIT over an inverted 3. Softly lustrous with generally smooth lilac-gray and straw-gold surfaces. A thin mark beneath G FR. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (1/09).
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (*Stack's*, 1/2006), lot 260. (#158659)
- 54 **1741/38-BB French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS.** Breen-610, Vlack-252a, R.6. Rich cream-gray with lighter almond-gold luster nestled within the legends. Minor flan flaws at 3 o'clock on each side, but generally pleasing. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The only 1741/38-BB sou marque graded by PCGS (1/09).
- 55 **1740-A French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 PCGS.** Breen-663, Vlack-295, R.3. Mildly granular, as made, beneath medium olive-gray patina. Both sides are nicely centered and are well struck throughout the centers and borders. Far finer than either of the two Ford coins. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#158614)
- 56 **1739-P French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 PCGS.** Breen-677, Vlack-309, R.5. An excellent piece that appears to be repunched above the 9, unlisted as such. The surfaces have light silver luster with splashes of gold and iridescent toning. Ford only had one example, described as Very Fine and far lower quality than this piece. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 62, 1 finer (1/09).
- 57 **1740-BB French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 PCGS.** Breen-690, Vlack-325, R.1. A wonderful example with light to medium gray surfaces and full luster. The Ford Collection had eight different examples of this variety including this piece. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: John J. Ford (*Stack's*, 1/2006), lot 102. (#158600)

Rare 1720-A French Colonies 1/6 Ecu, MS62



- 58 **1720-A 1/6 Ecu, French Colonies MS62 PCGS.** Young Bust right/Crowned Back-to-back L's, Gadoury-296, KM-453. Struck at the Paris Mint. PCGS has incorrectly designated this piece as a 20 sols, which would have a crowned shield on the reverse. A well struck and refreshingly unabraded example, richly toned in golden-brown hues. An impressive piece that is undoubtedly rare in Uncirculated grades. According to Ron Guth, the present piece is the finest certified among four examples certified by PCGS. Listed on page 50 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#1001754)

Choice AU 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 59 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Betts-519, Breen-251. This briefly circulated Pitt medal is chocolate-brown with steel-blue undertones on the upper reverse. The surfaces are minimally abraded. A faint fingerprint fragment is on the left obverse field. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 55, 13 finer (1/09).(#236)
- 60 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Brown NGC.** Newman 27-J. Smooth chocolate-brown surfaces show no trace of wear. A well struck example of this later colonial issue, pleasing and minimally abraded.(#240)
- 61 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Brown NGC.** Newman 26-Y. Generous brick-red and orange remains, although the centers are toned green-gray. Boldly struck and satiny with a couple of slender right obverse laminations, as made. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#240)
- 62 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. Warmly lustrous reddish-orange and mahogany surfaces show no trace of wear. Minimally marked and well struck overall with only slight weakness noted at the central reverse. (#241)
- 63 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 21-N, Breen-180. This variety has 7 harpstrings. Considerable original red color is blended with light brown, a familiar sight for these pieces from the Cohen hoard, a keg of Mint State pieces found by Col. Mendes I. Cohen prior to the Civil War. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#241)

1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS65 Red and Brown Struck on a Broad Planchet, Complete Denticles Ex: Ford



- 64 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Ford. Seven harp strings. Newman 27-J. 128.8 grains. A sharply struck and beautiful Gem with noticeable brick-red luster about the letters and shield. Struck on a broader flan than is usual for the series. Also perfectly centered, and as a result the denticles are complete on each side. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (1/09). Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII (*Stack's*, 1/2005), lot 119. (#241)

Splendid Near-Gem Zelinka 2-A 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny



- 65 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny MS64 Brown NGC.** Z. 2-A, N.4, R.1. An exquisite chocolate-brown near-Gem with minimal contact and no indication of granularity, carbon, or verdigris. The fields and devices shimmer with luster. From late dies with extensive crumbling (as made) within the obverse legends. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The single finest NGC-certified, as of (12/08).(#262)
- 66 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon AU58 NGC.** Ryder 3-G, R.3. A medium-brown commonwealth copper that exhibits shimmering luster once rotated beneath a light. The shield and Indian's clothing show moderate friction. The central reverse displays a few minor marks. Listed on page 57 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#302)
- 67 **1788 Massachusetts Half Cent XF45 NGC.** Ryder 1-B, R.2. This reddish-brown piece is typically struck with even, distinct wear that is concentrated on the highpoints. Minimally marked with a pleasing overall appearance despite a few minor planchet flaws and laminations. Listed on page 57 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#308)
- 68 **1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC.** M. 5-F.5, R.4. A late die state with a vertical break from the bust beneath the chin. A generally lustrous AU example with pleasing definition and minimal wear. A minor lamination beneath the branch hand, a few small planchet flaws on the portrait, and a rim defect at 11 o'clock are all as made. Exceptional quality for the variety, compare the sharpness with Ford IX:219 to 222. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#316)

Impressive 1785 M. 4.1-F.4 Connecticut Copper, African Head, AU53



- 69 **1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head AU53 NGC.** M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. An impressive chocolate-brown example of this popular *Guide Book* subtype. Satin luster shimmers across the devices and legends, and marks are minimal, mostly limited to a tick before the face and a small reverse rim nick at 11 o'clock. The date is typically brought up, and the right reverse border is mildly granular. Listed on page 5 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 53, 0 finer (1/09).(#319)
- 70 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Muttonhead VF25 PCGS.** M. 1.2-C, R.3. A medium brown representative of this popular subtype. Smooth save for a single thin mark through the A in AUCTORI. From late, lapped dies with partial peripheral legends, as made and usual for the variety. In a green label holder. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 25, 10 finer (12/08).(#343)

- 71 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF45 PCGS.** M. 14-H, R.3. An attractive piece with rich chocolate-brown coloration and unabraded surfaces. Two or three tiny planchet laminations are noted. Lightly worn on the high points, with soft striking definition on the peripheral design elements. (#349)

- 72 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust AU50 PCGS.** M. 4-L, R.1. The banana-shaped die break or "horn" is prominent beneath the chin but is unattached to the bust. A smooth and problem-free medium brown example with moderate high-point wear. Listed on page 59 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 50, 15 finer (1/09). (#364)

Attractive 1787 Horned Bust Copper, AU58



- 73 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust AU58 PCGS.** M. 4-L, R.1. The late die state with a full "horn" or die break attached to the mailed bust beneath the chin. A smaller break has also developed on the C in AUCTORI. Blended golden-brown and olive with glimpses of steel-gray on the highpoints. Unabraded and attractive. A popular *Guide Book* type, listed on page 59 of the 2009 edition. Population: 3 in 58, 2 finer (1/09). (#364)

Lovely 1787 Connecticut Copper, MS61 Brown



- 74 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left MS61 Brown NGC.** M. 33.2-Z.5, R.1. A plentiful Connecticut copper variety that is identified by the nearly horizontal die crack on the reverse. The strike is typical, and quite similar to lot 352 in Part IX of the Ford sale. The surfaces are smooth and medium brown with no evidence of surface impairments. A wonderful example for the avid colonial collector or the numismatist who seeks a high grade Connecticut copper. (#370)

- 75 **1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCTOPI Fine 15 PCGS.** M. 41-ii, R.4. This medium brown state copper has attractive surfaces devoid of the corrosion often encountered. A few degrees off center, causing undue wear on the date. The reverse has a minor rim ding at 10 o'clock. Listed on page 60 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 15, 2 finer (1/09). (#376)

**Conditionally Rare Vlack 11-78A
AU 1778 Machin's Mill Halfpenny**



- 76 **1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** Vlack 11-78A, R.3. An unusually sharp example of this scarce Machin's Mills variety. Golden-brown with hints of cherry-red and gunmetal-blue. A few minor mint-made laminations seldom affect design definition. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 1 finer (12/08). (#466)

**Choice VF 1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny
Vlack 14-84A, R.6, Ex: Roper**



- 77 **1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF35 PCGS.** Ex: Roper. Vlack 14-84A, R.6. 93.1 gn, per Roper catalog. Auctioned from the same catalog as the famous Frederick B. Taylor collection, but from a different consignor. The medium brown surfaces are problem-free. Sharply struck throughout the legends, but the king's neck is softly brought up, as are the head and upper legs of the seated figure on the reverse. Soft strikes and sparsely detailed devices were the norm for Machin's Mills issues, designed to look circulated even when new. Listed on page 64 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. As of (1/09), the finest of only two examples certified by PCGS. Ex: John L. Roper 2nd Collection (*Stack's*, 12/1983), lot 289; Bowers and Merena, 3/1987, lot 3056.

**Bold Choice AU Vlack 21 II-87DII
1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny**



- 78 **1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU55 PCGS.** Vlack 21II-87DII, R.4. The strike is unusually sharp for a Machin's Mills halfpenny, and the devices exhibit as much design detail as can be hoped for from the folks that ran this secretive private New York mint. Boldly clashed in front of the face of the seated Britannia. The unmarked walnut-brown surfaces are minutely granular. Listed on page 64 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (1/09). (#469)

**Very Scarce Maris 17-J
1786 New Jersey Copper XF40**



- 79 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Beam XF40 PCGS. Maris 17-J, R.5.** This better-variety state copper has attractive chocolate-brown surfaces. Smooth overall, although the reverse has flan striations at 2 o'clock and a small edge flaw at 7:30, all as made. Rare relative to the usually seen Maris 14-J. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 40, 27 finer (1/09).(#496)

Pleasing 1786 New Jersey Maris 14-J Copper, MS61 Brown



- 80 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield MS61 Brown NGC. Maris 14-J, R.1.** Smooth chestnut-brown surfaces have a few minor surface marks on each side, but they are of little concern overall. This is an attractive example that presents exceptional eye appeal. Minor planchet lamination is visible on along the obverse border. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#496)
- 81 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield XF40 PCGS. Maris 46-e, R.1.** Struck from heavily clashed dies as so often seen on this variety. This piece has wonderful olive and steel toning, with hints of mahogany patina.(#503)
- 82 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield XF45 PCGS. Maris 32-T, R.3.** A scarce New Jersey copper variety, especially with the pleasing light tan and mahogany surfaces that are seen on this piece. Minor abrasions, faint scratches, and insignificant verdigris are evident on each side, but fully consistent with the grade and the age of this lovely copper.(#503)

Bold 1787 New Jersey Maris 43-d Copper, MS61 Brown



- 83 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield MS61 Brown NGC. Maris 43-d, R.1.** A familiar variety with a curved die line (as made) on the shield. This gently shimmering medium brown state copper has an impressively unabraded appearance. Double struck with a slight shift between strikes, affecting mostly peripheral elements. The major devices are bold. Listed on page 66 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 0 in 61, 0 finer (9/08).(#506)

Splendid 1785 VERMONTS Copper, RR-2, AU55



- 84 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS AU55 PCGS. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, R.2.** A charming chocolate-brown piece with occasional hints of mahogany patina. Well struck on the landscape and all-seeing eye, and most of the rays are sharp. The strike is soft on the date and at 10 o'clock, because the planchet was thinner near those areas. Where not fully brought up, the surfaces are microgranular, likely as present on the planchet before the strike. A few unimportant planchet flaws are detected at the borders. Vermont Republic coppers were first struck in 1785. A landscape type was used through 1786, then designs similar to the contemporary Connecticut coppers were adopted. As of (1/09), the present piece is the only AU55 certified by PCGS, with none finer. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#539)

**Unscathed 1786 Vermont Copper VF30
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-7, Bressett 5-E**



- 85 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM VF30 NGC. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, R.3.** An unabraded medium brown Republic copper with pleasing definition on the landscape, including the face of the rising sun. Slightly misaligned dies cause softness on the lower left obverse and opposite on the upper left reverse. A small planchet defect is noted left of the plow. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#545)

**Baby Head 1786 Vermont Copper
RR-9, Bressett 7-E, Fine 15**



- 86 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head Fine 15 PCGS. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, R.3.** The well known Baby Head variety, much more distinctive (and crude) than its Bust Left and Bust Right successors. The types were changed from landscapes to busts to make the Vermont coppers pass in circulation as well as their Connecticut counterparts. A dark brown example with moderately granular surfaces and a chopmark-like counterstamp on Liberty's extended arm. The counterstamp causes a bulge on the neck of the Baby Head. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 15, 6 finer (12/08).(#548)

Smooth 1786 Vermont Baby Head Copper, RR-9, VF20



- 87 **1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head VF20 PCGS. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, R.3.** This light brown example has a well centered obverse, while the reverse is misaligned toward 6 o'clock, with the date off the flan. The head of the seated effigy is softly brought up, and the reverse displays scattered tiny mint-made pits. Overall far finer quality than usually encountered for the Baby Head variety. A distinctive and well-known Vermont type. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#548)

**Sensational 1787 Vermont RR-13 Copper
BRITANNIA Reverse, MS60 Brown**



- 88 **1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA MS60 Brown PCGS. RR-13, Bressett 17-4, R.1.** The Colonial specialist knows that a Vermont BRITANNIA copper is extremely rare in Mint State, and the present piece is undoubtedly high in the census. The Ford Collection contained two examples of the variety, one in XF and the other described as "Technically Uncirculated," but with striated and granular surfaces. This example, like the Ford coin, has splashes of mint color on the obverse. It is otherwise medium brown with some splashes of darker toning. This piece is one of the finest Ryder-13s known. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#554)

- 89 **1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, High R.3.** Chances are good that any Ryder-12 one may encounter is struck over an earlier Colonial. In this case, it is struck over a 1785 Blunt Rays Nova Constellatio copper, Crosby 1-B. This lovely tan and medium olive piece has remarkably smooth surfaces for Vermont copper. For a serious collecting challenge, the Colonial specialist may want to attempt a set of 1787 Ryder-12 coppers overstruck on each of the six different 1785 Nova Constellatio varieties. We have handled at least three of the six in our auctions. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#560)

**Exceptional 1788 Vermont Copper
RR-23, R.4, VF20**



- 90 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF20 PCGS. RR-23, Bressett 10-O, R.4.** The reverse has a fine die crack from the border at 12 o'clock, passing right of the head to the pole. Exceptionally smooth surfaces are entirely uncharacteristic of this, or any, Vermont copper variety. This amazing two-tone example has extremely dark brown fields with light tan devices, creating a delightful cameolike appearance. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#563)

- 91 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 PCGS. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, High R.2.** A lovely medium brown example of this final year Republic coinage. The centers are typically brought up, but all legends are crisp. A lamination (as made) is noted at 1 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 30, 33 finer (12/08). (#563)

- 92 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US AU55 PCGS. Crosby 2-B, R.2.** Pleasing mahogany and light brown patina covers the surfaces. The centers show moderate incompleteness, but the remainder of the details are crisply struck. Minimal wear, and unblemished surfaces give this piece good eye appeal. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#801)

**MS63 Brown 1785 Nova Constellatio
Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 3-B**



- 93 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Crosby 3-B, R.2.** This chocolate-brown Select Nova Constellatio copper is virtually devoid of marks or spots. Exemplary quality for the type, which is seldom seen in true Uncirculated grades. Struck from late dies with crumbling devices. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (1/09). (#813)

- 94 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS60 Brown PCGS. Newman 13-X, R.2.** Glimpses of the initial orange-red persist, especially on the reverse. An unmarked and lightly clashed Fugio copper with a small spot to the left of the W in WE. In an old green label holder. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**Wonderful 1787 Fugio Cent
Newman 13-X, MS65 Brown**



- 95 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS65 Brown PCGS.** Newman 13-X, R.2. Many examples of this variety have survived in higher grades, thanks to the Bank of New York hoard that was located in the middle 19th century. Even at that time, there were enough collectors and dealers that the large quantity of Fugio cents were preserved. This wonderful Gem has full luster with rich dark brown surfaces and no evidence of the usual planchet flaws that plague most high grade pieces. Heavy clash marks are visible on the obverse, as often on this variety. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

- 96 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper—Corroded—NCS. Unc Details.** Breen-1141, Betts-563. Dark brown surfaces are lightly corroded, but exhibit sharp details on the design elements. This interesting British propaganda token is listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#576)

**Choice XF Rhode Island Ship Token
Copper, No Wreath, Breen-1139**



- 97 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Copper XF45 PCGS.** Breen-1139. The variety with VLUGTENDE removed from the lower obverse, as issued. This deep brown piece is richly detailed, with moderate wear seen on the ship's hull and on the upper three soldiers. Minutely granular, and the field is bulged beneath the waves, near ADMIRAL, near 1778, and near "van." The obverse has a few unimportant thin marks, and an alloy imperfection is present on Rhode Island southeast of the upper reverse ship. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#579)

Well Struck, Near-Mint State Bar Copper



- 98 **(1785) Bar Copper AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-1145. Collectors have long been aware of the Bar coppers, although their popularity was given a boost by incredibly deceptive—given the technology available—reproductions produced by die sinker John Adams Bolen in 1862. While some prominent numismatists, such as W. Elliot Woodward, had knowledge of the Bolen copies, other important dealers were either not aware, or were attempting to fleece uninformed collectors; the latter the most likely scenario. In the August 1868 edition of *Mason's Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine*, coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. describes the "U.S.A. Bar cent:"

"... without date, is a neat specimen of the early experimental coins. Obverse presents the capital script letters U.S.A. interlocked; reverse 13 horizontal bars. There are two varieties, viz.: in one the line of the S passes over the A, while the other has the line of the A over the S. ... the history of these peculiar coins is not fully known but they are supposed to have been coined about 1783, 1785, about the period of the Nova Constellation, which latter have a resemblance in the script caps U.S."

The first variety described by Mason, with the S passing over the A, is actually the Bolen copy. The piece offered here is a genuine specimen as seen by the A passing over the S, and by the diagnostic die break—long referred to as a "spur"—at the end of the second bar from the bottom. Since the mid-19th century collectors have been enamored with the Bar coppers, and their limited availability is reflected in the strong prices realized at auction. This lovely example displays attractive chocolate-brown coloration throughout, no distractions, and only the slightest signs of friction. Listed on page 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 58, 13 finer (12/08). (#599)

**Chocolate-Brown 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper
Breen-1137, MS62 Brown**



- 99 **1787 Immunis Columbia Piece, Eagle Reverse MS62 Brown NGC.** Crosby Pl. VIII, 8, Breen-1137. Produced as a pattern coinage proposal for the Confederation (and believed a prototype for federal coinage), the Immune or Immunis Columbia coppers of 1787 were more carefully produced than the 1786-dated pieces. Breen theorizes that the number of survivors points to a considerable emission, perhaps in the thousands, and possibly in the tens of thousands. Like most 1787 pieces, this piece has the date partially off the flan, but the bold strike, smooth planchet, and bold luster place it in the top end of surviving examples. Census: 1 in 62, 3 finer (7/08). Listed on page 53 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#841)

Splendid 1789 Thick Planchet Mott Token, MS64 Brown



- 100 **1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS64 Brown NGC.** Breen-1020. The splendid chocolate-brown toning shimmers with luster, and the surfaces are unabraded save for a single thin mark above the clock face. From later dies with a convex obverse field and a sizeable die break from the left clock corner. The eagle's body is softly brought up, as always for this die state. Listed on page 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#603)

- 101 **1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Plain Edge AU55 PCGS.** Breen-1021. Pleasing dark chocolate surfaces with hints of blue and lilac patina on the high points. Some minor surface roughness and faint scratches are evident on each side. Listed on page 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#604)

- 102 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1155. An unabraded medium brown example with a good strike and a hint of gray verdigris near the rims. Accompanied by an old collector's envelope that states the coin was purchased from Wayne Raymond on May 15, 1928 for \$2.00. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 20 in 62, 37 finer (1/09). (#614)

- 103 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS65 Brown NGC.** Breen-1155. A lovely semi-prooflike Gem, the red-brown surfaces reveal hints of electric-blue and rose hues. OUR CAUSE IS JUST is bold, unlike most examples encountered. A trio of slender die cracks (as struck) creep from the scroll. A popular Early American issue, these pieces were presumably struck sometime between 1792 and 1796, after Kentucky became a state but before Tennessee was admitted. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6926; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 219, which realized \$2,185. (#614)

Undated Kentucky Token, MS65 Brown



- 104 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS65 Brown NGC.** Breen-1155. The rich golden-brown surfaces acquire plum and ocean-blue tints when the piece is reflected beneath a light. This mildly prooflike Gem is intricately struck, even on CAUSE, which usually shows some weakness. The reverse is not far from pristine, and the obverse has only a small number of trivial marks. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#614)

- 105 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge AU58 PCGS.** Breen-1162. Described by Breen as "very rare." An uncommonly attractive coin for both the type and the grade. The surfaces reveal no sizeable abrasions, and even small distractions are few in number. Rich saddle-brown toning yields to sea-green and lavender peripheral coloration. Population: 7 in 58, 7 finer (1/09). (#617)

- 106 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge MS63 Brown NGC.** Breen-1162. The engrailed edge is labeled "GR Edge" on the NGC holder, an abbreviation for gripped edge. This pleasing dark brown example has reflective fields. A thin scratch in the right obverse field is the only noticeable impairment on this otherwise exceptional piece. The engrailed edge pieces are scarcer than either the plain edge or Lancaster edge coins. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#617)

- 107 **1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge—Incomplete Punched Planchet—MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1156. A curved arc traverses the center of the obverse, a mark made by a planchet cutter prior to the strike. A well struck example of this popular issue, which was made in England but clearly refers to the United States. Generally pleasing golden-brown surfaces further increase the eye appeal. Listed on page 71 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 33 in 63 Brown, 19 finer (12/08). (#623)

- 108 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK MS64 Brown PCGS. Fuld-2, Breen-1029. Large ampersand. A mildly prooflike near-Gem with glossy and undisturbed tan-brown toning. An interesting late die state with a heavy crack through the L in TALBOT. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 4 finer (12/08).(#634)
- 109 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. Fuld-1, the only known 1795 die variety. Breen-1035. Orange luster clings to the rigging, but most of this well struck cent token is toned powder-blue and medium brown. A few tiny field marks are of no consequence. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 30 in 63 Brown, 44 finer (12/08).(#640)
- 110 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Fuld-1, Breen-1035. Fire-red and dusky olive-green alternate across this satiny and alertly struck Gem. The reverse is gorgeously preserved, and the obverse has only unimportant contact and carbon. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/09).(#641)

Gem Proof 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



- 111 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR65 Brown PCGS. Fuld-1, Breen-1035. A beautifully toned piece with luminous sky-blue, sea-green, gold, and plum colors. The strike is meticulous, and the fields are carefully preserved and prominently mirrored. Proof Talbot, Allum & Lee cents are rare, particularly in such splendid condition. Listed on page 72 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65 Brown, two finer as 65 Red and Brown and 66 Red and Brown (12/08).(#90640)

Original Dies 1796 Castorland Medal Struck in Silver, MS61



- 112 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver MS61 NGC. The combination of prooflike fields and gorgeously original patina generates considerable eye appeal for this rare post-Colonial medal. These pieces were actually produced at the Paris Mint and brought to America by French immigrants who were fleeing the bloody French Revolution. Restrikes have emerged in a variety of metals, but this is an original dies example of 1796, struck in silver. Die rust is observed on the reverse, near the vessel handle. Shallow hairlines and a few brownish specks are noted in the obverse fields. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#653)

Gem Bronze 1796 Castorland Medal First Restrike From the Original Dies



- 113 1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS65 Brown PCGS. Breen-1063, "very rare." Rulau NY-31. Reeded edge. The "First Restrike," made from the original dies which exhibit a bulge on the S in PARENS and die rust near the right handle of the vessel. The original dies are easily identified by the irregularly spaced lettering. Nonetheless, the devices show excellent style. This golden-brown Gem is unabraded and has only inconsequential carbon. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (3/08).(#654)
- 114 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU50 PCGS. Baker-7. Unlike most examples, the present piece is from early dies, without an indication of the prominent vertical break from the grate. A golden-brown piece with a few wispy marks on the upper reverse field, and a minute rim ding at 1:30 on that side. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 50, 25 finer (12/08).(#664)

1783 Washington Large Military Bust Cent, MS61 Brown



- 115 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust MS61 Brown PCGS. Baker-4, R.1. An intricately struck and impressive piece. The surfaces have a subtle matte-like texture, and no relevant marks are present. Rich chocolate-brown and steel coloration. The obverse exhibits several wispy die cracks, the boldest is through the ampersand to the forehead, others are along the upright of the final E, from the bust to the A, and from the laurel wreath to the coat. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#667)

**Important MS62 Brown Plain Edge
Small Military Bust 1783 Washington Cent**



- 116 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge MS62 Brown NGC.** Baker-4A, R.2. A glossy golden-brown Washington piece with slightly deeper gray toning near the rims and above the portrait. Well struck aside from the thigh of the Seated figure. Only lightly abraded save for a faded thin mark near the U in UNITED. Minor build-up within the legends confirms the originality. Rarely seen in Mint State. Listed on page 75 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).(#670)

**Cameo Gem Proof Silver Restrike
1783 Washington Draped Bust Cent**



- 117 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Silver Restrike PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Baker-3A. The very scarce silver version of the W.S. Lincoln restrike, produced in the mid-19th century. Richly toned in apple-green and golden-brown, the former dominant on the reverse and the latter more prevalent on the obverse. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. The single highest graded among three pieces certified by PCGS with a Cameo designation (12/08).(#688)
- 118 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS61 Brown PCGS.** Baker-1. A pleasing tan example with traces and splashes of darker toning. Breen notes in his *Complete Encyclopedia* that this variety is usually found in Fine to AU grades, but rarely any finer. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#689)
- 119 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS61 Brown NGC.** Baker-1. Incorrectly identified on its NGC label as a Washington & Independence cent, Breen-1189. Pleasing medium brown with some lighter tan areas on the reverse. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#689)

Satiny 1783 Washington Unity States Cent, MS62 Brown



- 120 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS62 Brown NGC.** Baker-1, R.1. This chocolate-brown Washington piece has splendidly smooth fields and ample satin luster. The devices are sharply struck, while the borders exhibit minor softness and the roller marks unavoidable for the type. A small reverse rim ding at 3 o'clock. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.(#689)

Antedated 1783 Unity States Cent, Baker-1, MS62 Brown



- 121 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS62 Brown PCGS.** Baker-1. Walnut-brown to lavender-brown with smooth, unabraded surfaces. The reverse shows the parallel roller marks (as produced) that are characteristic of the issue. The antedated Unity States cent imitates the pre-1808 U.S. cent reverse. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#689)
- 122 Undated Washington Double Head Cent AU55 PCGS.** Baker-6. Dramatic steel-blue overtones enrich chocolate-brown surfaces. A well struck piece that offers considerable luster and few marks. Population: 34 in 55, 18 finer (1/09).(#692)

Scarce 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, VF30



- 123 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Baker-60, R.6. Even, deep brown patina covers each side. The center of the reverse is weakly defined from buckled dies, as usually seen. A very scarce Washington variety usually encountered in well-worn grades. The reverse border exhibits patches of fine abrasions, but there are no other relevant defects. Listed on page 78 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#723)

Very Rare Lettered Edge
1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny
MS62 Red and Brown, Large Buttons



- 124 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Lettered Edge MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. Baker-29. Not to be confused with the common Baker-29AA reeded edge variety. The Rulau update of Fuld (1999) states "about 10 known." Substantial orange-red color fills the legends and outlines the devices. The fields and portrait have toned medium brown. Undisturbed aside from a minuscule spot between the bust and the AN in HUMANITY. The faint curved lines within the grate were on the planchet prior to the strike, and similar lines are seen on many other Large Button halfpennies. The die cud on the F in FIRM suggests the lettered edge pieces were struck at a later time than the reeded edge pieces. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (*Heritage*, 9/2005), lot 462, which realized \$2,530. (#744)

Bust Left Liberty & Security Penny
MS62 Brown, Baker-30



- 125 Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-30. A moderately prooflike representative with golden-brown fields and mahogany devices. The devices are well struck aside from minor incompleteness on the epaulet. Only a small tick or two from a finer grade. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 62, 38 finer (12/08).

Ex: Joseph M. Seventko Collection (*Heritage*, 1/02), lot 5208, which realized \$1,610; Liberty Collection of United States Colonial Coinage (*Heritage*, 1/2008), lot 134, which realized \$2,185. (#767)

Splendid (1795) Liberty & Security Penny, MS64 Brown



- 126 Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS64 Brown PCGS. Baker-30, R.2. This glossy olive-brown representative exhibits hints of original orange luster within the lettering on each side, following much of the border. A few tiny planchet irregularities are evident on the obverse, and both sides are nearly free of marks. Some rim disturbances are mostly the result of lettering the edge. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#767)

MS62 Plain Edge, Large Size
Washington Success Medal, Baker-265



- 127 Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge MS62 NGC. Baker-265. Brass. Lovely, glossy surfaces with brassy olive-gold toning. The usual die crack through Washington's nose is readily apparent. The all-seeing eye is softly brought up, as always, and strong magnification reveals a faint reverse pinscratch perhaps present prior to the strike. Census: 3 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 6/2005), lot 5046, which realized \$3,450. (#779)

**Washington Success Medal, MS64 Brown
Large Size, Reeded Edge**



- 128 Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge MS64 Brown NGC.** Baker-265, with break from 11 o'clock to 3:30 through the portrait. Although the alloy is brass, this beautiful near-Gem has a mahogany-brown appearance similar to copper alloy. Careful examination of protected areas of the reverse using a loupe reveals glimpses of the initial brassy-yellow color. The obverse is mildly prooflike, and the reverse displays satin luster. The strike is incomplete on the all-seeing eye, yet the eyebrow and pupil are visible, and the strike in this area is superior to that of the *Guide Book* plate coin. There is no indication of carbon, and the few marks present are unimportant for the grade. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#780)

- 129 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge AU50 NGC.** Baker-267, R.6. Brass. The dark gray legends and devices contrast with the cream-gray fields. Smooth aside from a couple of trivial ticks on the cheek. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#783)

**Near-Mint Small Size Reeded Edge
Washington Success Medal**



- 130 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS.** Brass. Baker-267. Breen-1289. This green-gold Borderline Uncirculated example shimmers with satin luster, and the strike is crisp aside from the Eye of Providence. The right obverse field displays a few thin marks and the mouth is extended by a slender abrasion. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 58, 3 finer (12/08).
Ex: David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5212. (#783)

Lovely 1820 North West Company Token, VG10



- 131 1820 North West Brass VG10 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-1083. Holed at 12 o'clock, as issued. Nearly every known survivor has a hole at 12 o'clock to aid suspension on a ribbon or neckpiece. Furthermore, nearly every known survivor is well worn and somewhat corroded like this piece. About evenly divided into brassy olive-yellow and deep steel-gray, with the latter present on the devices and nearby portions of the fields. Listed on page 74 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#952)

Scarce 1820 North West Company Token, VF Details



- 132 1820 North West Brass—Corroded—NCS. VF Details.** Breen-1083. Holed at 12 o'clock, as issued. There are only two or three known examples that are unholed. Both sides of this brass token have considerable corrosion, yet all of the major design elements are visible. The reverse has deep steel patina with a bright yellow beaver. Listed on page 74 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#952)

**Celebrated (1783) Libertas Americana Medal
Betts-615, Copper, AU55**



- 133 (1783) Libertas Americana Medal, Copper AU55 NGC. CAC.** Betts-615, 768 grains, 47.6 mm. Bronzed copper. Few international sources had such an impact on American coinage as did the French Libertas Americana medal; as described by Cornelius Vermeule in his *Numismatic Art in America*, the design was "... a font of subjective and iconographic inspiration, notably in the regular coinage of 1793." The deep mahogany-brown surfaces of this copper example are unperturbed save for modest rub at the high points and a few minor areas of contact. The famous die break is visible close to 7 o'clock on the obverse. A great example of this celebrated medal.

Famous Bronze Libertas Americana Medal



- 134 (1783) Libertas Americana, Bronze AU58 Uncertified.** Betts-615, 48.2 gm, 48 mm. According to the recent publication *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens* by Katherine Jaeger and Dave Bowers, "When all the votes were counted for the 100 Greatest, the Libertas Americana was elected No. 1, and by a good margin." The medal is exquisitely engraved by Alexander Dupre of the Paris Mint, and its historical significance can hardly be overstated. The medal was commissioned by Benjamin Franklin, and the obverse motif of Liberty with pole and cap was used on the two denominations struck during the first year of operation of the U.S. Mint. This golden-brown medal is well struck and has only a whisper of wear. A few moderate field marks have little impact on the impressive eye appeal.

HALF CENTS

Pleasing 1793 C-4 Half Cent, VF30



- 135 1793 VF30 PCGS. C-4, B-4, R.3.** Manley Die State 2.0 with a small defect at the top of the 7 as usually seen. This variety was the last of the 1793 half cents minted, possibly delivered on September 18, 1793, the day the Mint closed for the first yellow fever outbreak in Philadelphia. The surfaces are generally quite smooth, with a few slight traces of corrosion. The obverse has medium chocolate color with deeper steel over much of the reverse. As a one-year type and a scarce date, the 1793 half cents are always in demand, as they are sought by specialists and type collectors alike. EAC 20. From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1000)

Sharp 1794 C-1 Half Cent, AU Details



- 136 **1794—Scratched—ANACS. AU Details.** Large Letters Edge, C-1a, B-1a, R.3. This coin, unattributed by ANACS, is found in the R.6 Small Letters Edge and R.3 Large Letters Edge varieties. Since the edge lettering cannot be seen within the (old-style) ANACS slab, the more common Large Letters Edge is presumed. This lovely coin is in Breen Die State II, with clash marks visible around Liberty's chin and within the wreath. A die crack joining the tops of IB is in the earliest stage. The ANACS-noted long, straight scratch in the right obverse field runs from just below the Y nearly to the rim at 4 o'clock, but it has long since toned over. The surfaces are otherwise choice and largely distraction-free, with medium brown color accented by glints of muted red and olive that appear under a light. EAC 20.(#1003)

Delightful MS62 Brown 1795 Half Cent Lettered Edge, C-1, Defective Planchet Obverse



- 137 **1795 Lettered Edge—Defective Planchet Obverse—MS62 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Manley Die State 1.0. An intricately struck chocolate-brown Liberty Cap half cent that has satin luster and unabraded surfaces. Several slender fissures cross the obverse, but these are as made and were present on the planchet prior to the strike. Although considered the same type as the 1794, the bust of Liberty is smaller on the 1795 and has a shorter truncation. Mint State 1795 half cents are rarely encountered, and those in search of outstanding technical quality need look no further. EAC 50. Population: 1 in 62 Brown, 6 finer (9/08).(#1009)

HALF CENTS

- 138 **1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** C-4, B-4, R.3. The environmental damage is really nothing more than light surface corrosion on each side, and of little significance. A few trivial scratches are also noted with close inspection. Considerable central weakness is characteristic of nearly all known examples of the variety. EAC 20.(#1012)
- 139 **1795 Plain Edge VG8 ANACS.** C-4, B-4, R.3. Manley Die State 2.0. The more available of the three "Punctuated Date" varieties of this edge type. The tan-brown surfaces are refreshingly free from verdigris and porosity, and the obverse has pleasing definition. HALF CENT is weak, as made due to the late die state. EAC 6. Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003)*, lot 5036.(#1018)

Outstanding 1795 C-5b Half Cent, VF25



- 140 **1795 Plain Edge Uncertified.** C-5b, B-5b, High R.4. 112 grains, 24.5 mm. Our EAC grade is VF25, cleaned and recolored, with much finer sharpness; smooth obverse and reverse surfaces show slight evidence of judicious care and conservation. Microscopic granularity is evident on both sides, perhaps carefully diminished at some past time. The surfaces are smooth with a remarkable woodgrain appearance, much more attractive than the usual example. This variety is normally found with heavy corrosion and extremely dark steel-brown surfaces. This example is clearly in the top 10 of the subvariety, and probably in the traditional Condition Census of the top six pieces.

The 1795 C-5b half cents were struck over spoiled cents that were cut down to half cent diameter, believed a more expedient use of the copper than to melt it down and start from scratch. While a few examples are known with large cent under-type, this piece is not one of them. However, it is a remarkable example of the variety, a coin that should elicit considerable interest from specialists. From *The Collection of Gregory and Lisa Heim*.(#1018)

Choice VF 1795 Half Cent Plain Edge, No Pole, C-6a



- 141 **1795 No Pole, Plain Edge VF35 NGC.** C-6a, B-6a, R.2. The "common" Thin Planchet subvariety is presumed. This deep brown Choice VF example has few marks and no indication of corrosion. A desirable and problem-free representative of this conditionally challenging early copper type. EAC 25. From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*.(#1018)

- 142 **1800 AU55 NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley Die State 4.0. This deep walnut-brown representative is nicely detailed and lacks any identifying marks. A good selection for a quality Draped Bust type coin. The sole dies for this conditionally rare date. EAC 30.(#1051)

143 1803 XF40 PCGS. C-3, B-3, R.1. The reverse has the denominator closely spaced with the 00 virtually touching. Some have called this the “cross-eyed zeroes” variety, perhaps a silly name, but one that will aid in immediate attribution. Medium to dark brown surfaces have a few minor handling marks, but none of any consequence. EAC 30.(#1060)

144 1803 XF45 PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1. The fraction bar is extended to the right ribbon, an immediate diagnostic feature to identify the variety. The surfaces have intermingled medium olive and lighter tan with a few spots of darker color on the obverse. EAC 30.(#1060)

Double Struck 1804 C-13 Half Cent, XF45



145 1804 Plain 4, No Stems XF45 PCGS. C-13, B-10, R.1 for the variety. This double struck piece has close doubling on both sides, with all design elements showing evidence of doubling. An important early half cent error, clearly more desirable than the usual early coins that are described as doubled profiles with only slight doubling on one or both central devices. The smooth surfaces have an attractive intermingling of steel, olive, and tan. EAC 40.(#1063)

Delightful 1804 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Plain 4, No Stems, C-13



146 1804 Plain 4, No Stems MS64 Brown NGC. C-13, B-10, R.1. Die State 2.0, which lacks obverse denticles and has a wispy die line in the left obverse field. This attractive, fully lustrous representative exhibits subtle violet undertones and an especially smooth reverse. An always popular issue, reasonably scarce at the Mint State level. EAC 60. Census: 7 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).(#1063)

147 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems AU58 NGC. C-10, B-9, R.1. A lovely near-Mint example of this popular and available variety, subtly steel-blue and violet in the overtones with a smooth walnut-brown base. Delightful eye appeal. EAC 50.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1069)

148 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems AU58 PCGS. CAC. C-12, B-11, R.2. A relatively available variety, the C-12 is clearly scarcer than either the C-8 Spiked Chin or the C-13 Plain 4, No Stems varieties. Intermingled tan and darker brown surface retain faint traces of original mint red on the reverse. EAC 50(#1072)

Lovely 1806 C-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



149 1806 Small 6, No Stems MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-1, B-3, R.1. Sharply struck with bright remnants of reddish luster on each side. A circular area of carbon is noted at the center of the obverse, and several stray flecks are seen overall. Still, a conditionally scarce specimen. EAC 55.(#1094)

150 1806 Large 6, Stems MS63 Brown NGC. C-4, B-4, R.1. Manley Die State 2.0. The oversized 6 appears crude, and the peak is affixed to the bust truncation. Struck from rotated and apparently slightly misaligned dies. The strike is quite sharp across two-thirds of the coin, while the lower right obverse and upper left reverse are more softly impressed. The shimmering surfaces are smooth and pleasing, mostly medium brown with lighter tan across the lower reverse border. EAC 55.(#1099)

Important 1807 C-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



151 1807 MS62 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1. This late die state piece has heavy obverse and reverse flowlines near the border. Pleasing chocolate-brown with pale blue accents on the obverse. The well struck design elements include nice definition on Liberty's hair curls. Minute marks show on Liberty's cheek and neck. EAC 50. Census: 12 in 62 Brown, 2 finer (1/09).(#1104)

Sharp 1808/7 C-2 Half Cent, AU55 Details



152 1808/7—Corroded—ICG. AU55 Details. C-2, B-2, R.3. This popular overdate half cent is a “naked eye” variety, meaning that no glass is necessary to see the details. Substantial detail is present on both sides of this piece, with deep steel and brown surfaces that have considerable corrosion, especially the reverse. EAC 15.(#1110)

153 1809 MS62 Brown NGC. C-6, B-6, R.1. Manley Die State 4.0. Sharply struck aside from the reverse dentils, which are always absent on this later die state. Faded gold outlines design elements, while the portrait and open reverse field are gunmetal-gray. EAC 55.(#1123)

- 154 **1811 Fine 15 PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.3. A delightful 1811 half cent, representing a key date in the Classic Head series. Pleasing surfaces exhibit dark olive and steel toning. EAC 12.(#1135)

Prooflike 1833 Half Cent, C-1 MS64 Red and Brown



- 155 **1833 MS64 Red and Brown Prooflike NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley State 1.0. The obverse has a light crack through stars 2 to 7 only. There are no obverse clash marks, and only a single set of reverse clash marks. Both sides have fully reflective fields, with considerable deep orange mint color blended with medium blue and light brown toning. This piece met Breen's 1983 description of proofs but falls just short of his revised opinion of proof strikes. Ronald Manley provides details in his *Half Cent Die State Book*. EAC 63.(#1163)

Clipped 1835 C-1 Half Cent, MS66 Red and Brown



- 156 **1835—5% Curved Clip—MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. The curved clip is located at 12 o'clock and is difficult to see due to the slab. The obverse rim at 6 o'clock, opposing the clip, has the typical weakness associated with genuine incomplete planchet coinage. This is a lovely Gem Mint State example with considerable original red mint color, blended with light brown toning. A fully lustrous example with satiny surfaces. This is an especially desirable example as it is free of the usually seen carbon spots. EAC 64.(#1169)
- 157 **1853 MS66 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. The blended chocolate-brown and sea-green surfaces are unabraded and have only two minute flecks, found on the reverse field. Intricately struck and moderately prooflike. EAC 60. Census: 36 in 66 Brown, 4 finer (12/08).(#1227)
- 158 **1855 MS64 Red PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Abundant pinkish-red and copper-orange color is found on the surfaces. Well struck save for the dentils. Highly lustrous and pleasing despite scattered carbon on each side. Encapsulated in a green label holder. EAC 60. Ex: Tide Collection (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 58.(#1235)
- 159 **1855 MS65 Red ANACS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. This shimmering brick-red Gem is boldly struck aside from the dentils. One tiny spot is noted beneath a curl. Very scarce in full red. EAC 64.(#1235)

Brilliant 1855 C-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red



- 160 **1855 MS65 Red PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. A frosty, fiery orange-pink example of this popular hoard issue, with only a few freckles of carbon on each side, and remnants of a fingerprint on the obverse. The strike is very well executed through the centers, although there is typical mushiness in the area of the dentils. One of the nicer 1855 half cents we have seen in some time. EAC 64. Population: 24 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#1235)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

Outstanding 1848 First Restrike, PR66 Brown



- 161 **1848 First Restrike PR66 Brown NGC.** SR-10, B-2, High R.5. Small Berries, Doubled T in CENT. Attractive medium brown with splashes of blue iridescence in the fields, with hints of lighter red in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. Boldly struck as expected for a proof, and this one was carefully preserved since the time of issue. The surfaces are free of distracting specks or spots, and this early proof should satisfy even the most demanding numismatist. One of the more plentiful issues from the 1840s with perhaps 40 or so known, this one is certainly one of the finer examples to survive and is worthy of any advanced half cent collection. EAC PR63. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#1299)

Lovely 1855 C-1 Half Cent, PR65 Brown



- 162 **1855 PR65 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. High R.5 as a proof. This boldly detailed proof has fully mirrored and deeply reflective proof surfaces around boldly defined, lustrous devices. Light olive and tan fields retain hints of lilac toning, faded from original red, along with splashes of lovely sky-blue. A long lint mark resides in the left obverse field with shorter lint marks in the right obverse field. EAC PR60. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#1326)

LARGE CENTS

Famous AMERI. Reverse
1793 Chain Cent, S-1, Good 6



- 163** 1793 Chain AMERI. Good 6 PCGS. S-1, B-1, R.4. Perhaps sharper than the majority of survivors of this historic variety, since the date digits are evident and the reverse peripheral legend is bold. Iridescent lime-green and salmon-pink envelopes both sides, although the reverse also has a few dark pits. The obverse rim has a few minor dings. EAC 3.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1340)

Popular 1793 Chain Cent
AMERICA, S-3, Fine Details



- 164** 1793 Chain AMERICA—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details. S-3, B-4, R.3. The date is rather closely spaced and the bust line is nearly straight, the latter characteristic diagnostic of the variety. The date, LIBERTY, her head, and the chain are all completely visible, while other reverse lettering is weak in places. The surfaces are dark brown with spotty corrosion on both sides. EAC 6. (#1341)

Scarce 1793 S-4 Periods Chain Cent, Fine 15



- 165** 1793 Chain Periods Fine 15 NGC. S-4, B-5, High R.3. The Chain cent with periods following the date and LIBERTY is a separate *Guide Book* type that is represented by only one variety. As a result, it is in extreme demand from both variety specialists and *Guide Book* type collectors. The Chain cents were the first of the three major design groups struck in 1793, as the Philadelphia Mint began producing our nation's coinage. Five different die varieties of the 1793 Chain cents are known, although one of the five is extremely rare with only two known specimens.

This piece has deep gray-brown surfaces with modest corrosion, minor abrasions, and small rim bumps on each side. It is quite typical of low and middle grade 1793 Chain cents. EAC 8.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#91341)

**Pursued 1793 Wreath Cent
Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, Fine 12**



- 166 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars Fine 12 PCGS.** S-9, B-12, R.2. An olive-brown example of this coveted first-year, single-year design subtype. All legends are clear, and although small marks are scattered, none merit comment save for a few minor left obverse rim dings. Minutely granular here and there. EAC 7.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1347)

- 167 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge Fair 2 NGC.** S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3. Most of the legends are visible when held at arm's length beneath a strong light. The date is 75% present. LIBERTY is generally bold. Medium brown with even, moderate surface granularity. EAC 2. (#1350)

- 168 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge—Damaged—NCS. Fine Details.** S-11, B-16 dies, but the holder does not permit determination of b or c subtype. In either event, this is a scarce and desirable variant. Though the olive-brown and teak surfaces show a number of rim bruises and several cuts in the left obverse field, the coin remains fundamentally pleasing. EAC 7. (#1350)

Desirable S-54 1794 Cent, VF30



- 169 1794 Head of 1794 VF30 PCGS.** S-54, R.3. A pleasing example of the variety Maris termed the Crooked 7 variety, an important aid in attribution. The reverse shows the two branches touching at the top of the wreath, and the bow knot is defective. This is a lovely piece that has medium brown patina over both sides. The striking details are uneven with softness noted at the bottom of the reverse. EAC 20. (#901374)

- 170 1794 Head of 1794—Corroded—NCS. XF Details.** S-44, B-33, R.1. Die cracks at the cap, date, and upper right wreath help determine the variety. Deep brown with glimpses of peach toning. Pitted near Liberty's chin, and minutely granular elsewhere. EAC 15. (#901374)

Early State 1794 S-43 Cent, XF40



- 171 1794 Head of 1794 XF40 NGC.** S-43, B-32, High R.2. Breen Die State I. Short Bust, Lowest Curl Clipped. The back of the bust at the shoulder does not meet the first strand of hair, a diagnostic for identification. This is a really fine example for the grade that shows even chocolate-brown coloration, except for traces of silver-gray on the highest design points. The right side denticles are softly struck on both the obverse and the reverse. Evenly worn and free of any distracting marks. An appealing example that approaches Condition Census status for the variety. EAC 20. (#901374)

Pleasing 1794 S-43 Cent, XF45



- 172 1794 Head of 1794 XF45 NGC.** S-43, B-32, R.2. Breen Die State III. The reverse has a heavy crack through U to a leaf, with a scratch inside the wreath following the path of this crack in later die states. Medium olive and tan surfaces are generally smooth with a few small mark on either side, but no unsightly corrosion. EAC 35. (#901374)

Condition Census 1794 S-22 Cent, MS61 Brown



- 173 1794 Head of 1794 MS61 Brown NGC.** S-22, B-6, R.1. Known as the Mounds Reverse, the S-22 normally has raised patches in and around the wreath, as seen on this specimen. In addition to the reverse mounds, this late die state piece has clash marks on both sides, as well as prominent flow lines that distort some of the peripheral lettering. When a coin is struck, metal flows from the center toward the edge, and this metal flow is picked up by the dies over several thousand strikes.

Both sides of this lovely cent have a mixture of olive and medium brown, with lighter tan in the protected areas, faded from original mint red. The design elements are sharply defined, the strike is nicely centered, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. This highly desirable cent is destined for a high quality type set or variety collection. The S-22 is a plentiful variety, yet the finest known pieces carry an EAC AU55 grade. This piece carries a grade of AU50 in Del Bland's Census, a grade that we agree with. Bland lists it alongside five other AU50 coins that he considers tied for fourth finest known. Bill Noyes calls it XF45 and places it in a sixth place tie in his latest lineup. EAC 50.

Ex: New England Rare Coin Galleries (5/1974 FPL); later, Bowers and Merena (1/1993), lot 219. (#901374)

- 174 1794 Head of 1795 VF20 PCGS.** S-72, B-65, R.2. Die cracks through the Y in LIBERTY and the D in UNITED aid attribution. A walnut-brown example with considerable hair definition. A small tick near the cap and a minor reverse rim ding at 5 o'clock, but attractive overall. Believed to be the final 1794-dated die marriage struck. EAC 12.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1365)

- 175 1795 Plain Edge Fine 15 NGC.** S-78, B-8, R.1. This medium brown Liberty Cap cent has pleasing sharpness and lacks any indication of corrosion. No marks are obvious, and rim detractors are limited to the reverse at 6 o'clock. EAC 10. (#1380)

- 176 1796 Liberty Cap—5% Curved Clip, Corroded—NCS.** VG Details. S-88, B-9, R.4. Straight bases on the last letters of LIBERTY with a triple leaf cluster close to and below the UN of UNITED. A shallow but distinct curved clip appears at the upper left obverse but does not affect any design details. Despite fine to moderate corrosion over the olive-brown surfaces, a fundamentally pleasing item. EAC 5.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1392)

Well Defined 1796 Liberty Cap Cent AU53, S-87



- 177 1796 Liberty Cap AU53 PCGS.** S-87, B-8, R.3. The obverse die has the digit 6 low and distant from the bust, and it was used for four different varieties, S-84, 85, 85, and 87. The reverse of S-87 has a double leaf to the left of ONE, and this is diagnostic when combined with the Low 6 obverse. The reverse die was used for S-87, 88, 89, and 1798 S-155.

The obverse is dark olive with reddish highlights and the reverse is lighter tan, also with reddish highlights. The design features are well defined. Usually seen light die rust is visible on portions of the reverse. Probably among the top 20 pieces known. EAC 30. (#1392)

Important 1796 S-98 Cent, VF35



- 178 1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1796 VF35 NGC.** S-98, B-21, R.3 Breen Die State II. The usual die state with a short crack from the obverse border to the right top of Y. Although a few nice examples exist, 1796 Draped Bust cents are known for extremely dark and rough surfaces. The present piece is an exception, with pleasing medium brown surfaces and traces of lighter tan hugging the devices. This specimen is probably a member of the top 10 for the variety. EAC 20. (#1401)

Pleasing 1796 S-104 LIHERTY Cent, VF20 Details



- 179 1796 LIHERTY—Genuine—PCGS. S-104, B-45, High R.3. VF20 details, cleaned and recolored with slightly granular surfaces on both sides, along with a few minor scrapes and abrasions. The S-104 is slightly more common of the two LIHERTY varieties, but it has a lower overall Condition Census. EAC 10.(#1413)

Collectible 1799/8 Cent, S-188, AG3



- 180 1799/8 AG3 PCGS. S-188, B-2, R.4. Medium brown fields highlight the slightly lighter-brown motifs. The 99 of the date and the outline of Liberty's portrait show, as do portions of the wreath and ONE CENT. Light granularity on the obverse is visible under magnification. A collectible key-date specimen. EAC 3.(#1446)

Desirable 1799 S-189 Cent, Fine 12



- 181 1799 Fine 12 NGC. S-189, B-3, High R.2. The die chip in the field between the E of ONE and the T of CENT is strong and somewhat triangular, and a rim break is developing above the AM of AMERICA. Medium brown toning covers both sides of this representative of what is the rarest date in the large cent series. The design elements are generally well centered on the planchet and exhibit nice definition. Most of Liberty's features are clear, and the date and LIBERTY are relatively strong. Except for weakness in the TATES of STATES, all of the reverse devices exhibit a high degree of crispness for the grade. A few minute contact marks are scattered over each side, particularly on the obverse, but none can be considered offensive. EAC 10.
Ex: Charles French (1961 MANA); George Ramont; Del Bland (5/19/1972); Jules Reiver (Heritage, 1/1996), lot 19443.(#1443)

Pleasing XF 1800/79 Cent, S-190



- 182 1800/79 XF40 NGC. S-190, B-5, R.2. Smooth surfaces are mostly chocolate-brown with undercurrents of cinnamon. A well struck example with only light wear focused primarily at the high points. The faintly abraded fields yield interesting eye appeal for this overdated die pair. Census: 2 in 40, 8 finer (1/09). EAC 15.(#1455)

- 183 1801 100/000 VF20 PCGS.** S-221, B-5, R.2. Although the 1/000 blunder is represented by five different 1801 varieties, the 100/000 “corrected” blunder is known on only a single die pairing, S-221. It is essential for a *Guide Book* collection of early large cents. Deep medium brown with a few subtle spots but no significant marks. EAC 12. Population: 1 in 20, 5 finer (12/08).
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.* (#1467)

**Pleasing 1802 No Stems Cent
AU55, S-231**



- 184 1802 No Stems AU55 PCGS.** S-231, B-9, R.1. The Y in LIBERTY has a defective left foot, a crack runs through the bottoms of 802 and the bottom digits of the fraction, there is an arc crack in the upper right obverse, and the right foot is lacking on all reverse T's. Pleasing golden-tan color covers both sides, and the well centered design features are nicely defined. The surfaces are quite clean, devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. (#1476)

Splendid 1803 S-251 Cent, AU53



- 185 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction AU53 NGC.** S-251, B-8, R.2. Smooth and attractive surfaces have excellent light brown patina on the obverse, with splashes of darker steel, and deep steel on the reverse with splashes of light green and faded red. A delightful cent despite a few minor surfaces abrasions and scrapes. EAC 40.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.* (#1482)

**Bold 1803 100/000 Cent, AU55, S-249
The ‘Mumps’ Variety**



- 186 1803 100/000 AU55 NGC.** S-249, B-7, R.2. The “Mumps” variety, named for the die lump beneath Liberty's jaw. A bold mahogany-brown example with substantial mint shimmer, particularly within Liberty's richly detailed hair. The reverse field displays minor verdigris, and a thin obverse mark is noted near 2 o'clock. EAC 40. (#911501)

Wonderful 1804 S-266c Cent, VF25



- 187 1804 VF25 PCGS.** CAC. S-266c, B-1, R.2. Breen Die State IV, the popular die state with heavy rim breaks on both sides. Aside from minor maroon splashes on the reverse, the olive-brown surfaces of this key date cent are wonderful, and far finer than usually encountered. EAC 12. (#1504)

- 188 1804 Restrike MS62 Brown NGC.** The “restrike” 1804 cent was struck circa 1858 by a private party, from discarded dies sold by the Mint in 1833 as scrap metal. The dies were broken and badly rusted. The obverse date was altered from 1803 to 1804, as can be clearly seen on this specimen. The reverse die was formerly used to strike 1820 cents. Satiny and evenly struck with deep chocolate-brown toning. EAC 55. (#45344)

Reflective 1804 Restrike Cent, MS66 Brown



- 189 1804 Restrike MS66 Brown NGC.** Traces of sky-blue toning outline the devices of this reddish-brown example, with reflective fields that suggest the die surfaces were polished just before this piece was struck. Both sides are heavily rusted as always on this 1860s private production. EAC 60.

Lovely 1804 Cent Restrike, MS66 Brown



- 190 1804 Restrike MS66 Brown PCGS.** CAC. A notorious issue that was struck circa-1860 from muled Mint dies that had been sold as steel scrap. The rarity of the official 1804 cent, known from a single die pair, created demand that was partly met by this contemporaneously condemned private restrike. Struck from broken and heavily rusted dies. A prooflike chocolate-brown example without any post-strike imperfections. EAC 60. (#45344)

Excellent 1805 S-267 Cent, MS61



- 191 1805 MS61 Brown NGC.** S-267, B-1, R.1. A plentiful date, yet scarcer than 1802 or 1803. This dark brown example has splashes of lighter tan, with small patches of reddish-orange patina from old corrosion. Otherwise the surfaces of this piece are quite pleasing. EAC 50. Census: 4 in 61, 3 finer (12/08).(#1510)

Popular 1811 Classic Large Cent, S-287, AU50



- 192 1811 AU50 PCGS.** S-287, B-1, R.2. The recorded mintage for 1811 cents is a mere 218,025 pieces, quite small for a cent of this era. Only two die varieties are known, one having a normal date (S-287), and the other featuring a blundered date (S-286). The present coin is a representative of the more available S-287, with the normal date. This issue is often seen with dark surfaces and corrosion. The present coin has a pleasing dark olive color, with sharp detail and better than average eye appeal. There is a short scratch on the obverse from the headband into the field. The reverse shows some corrosion around the devices, typical of this issue. Overall, this coin is an attractive example of this popular date. EAC 35.

Ex: Ira Reed, private treaty transaction on 12/6/1944; Benson Collection (Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 382.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#1555)

**Scarce Choice AU 1812 Cent
Large Date, Sheldon-288**



- 193 1812 Large Date AU55 PCGS.** S-288, B-3, R.3. Deep brown overall, but faded orange-gold persists in protected regions. Well struck except for the left-side stars. The obverse has a few minor abrasions, while the reverse is remarkably devoid of marks. EAC 40. Population: 2 in 55, 9 finer (12/08).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 5026.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1564)*

Attractive 1813 S-292 Cent, AU55



- 194 1813 AU55 NGC.** S-292, B-2, R.2. Crimson-brown and steel-blue hues compete for dominance on both sides of this uncommonly well preserved Classic cent. The strike is evenly executed with bold central definition and nearly full denticulation. There are no bothersome abrasions. EAC 45. Census: 2 in 55, 3 finer (12/08). (#1570)

Lovely 1814 S-294 Cent, Crosslet 4, MS62 Brown



- 195 1814 Crosslet 4 MS62 Brown PCGS.** S-294, B-1, R.1. Lustrous dark chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit nearly a full cartwheel effect, with traces of maroon on the obverse and small splashes of tan on the reverse. Some incidental verdigris remains on the surface, especially on the reverse. This pleasing cent will be a nice addition to a specialized cent collection or a type set. EAC 50. Population: 13 in 62 Brown, 26 finer (1/09).(#1573)

Desirable 1814 S-295 Cent, Plain 4, AU50



- 196 1814 Plain 4 AU50 PCGS.** S-295, B-2, R.1. This splendid cent has deep green and brown patina with lighter tan splashes and traces of cartwheel luster. It is an early die state with a light crack behind the lower curls. The Plain 4 variety is the most plentiful of the Classic Head type, an ideal coin for a type collector. EAC 40. (#1576)
- 197 1814 Plain 4 AU50 PCGS.** S-295, B-2, R.1. Liberty has a prominent die break beneath her chin. A lightly circulated representative of the final Sheldon variety. Smooth aside from a faint cluster of thin marks on the obverse at 11 o'clock. EAC 40.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#1576)
- 198 1818 MS64 Brown NGC.** N-10, R.1. Medium brown color. Sharply struck except for the upper stars. A relatively unabraded near-Gem that matches characteristics for Randall Hoard coins, though such an origin is necessarily speculative. EAC 55.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1600)

- 199 **1819 Small Date MS63 Brown NGC.** N-8, R.1. A satiny Select representative whose lightly abraded surfaces display lovely aquamarine and chestnut toning. A relatively early die state with bold dentils and a die line between the AT in STATES. EAC 60.(#1606)
- 200 **1819/8 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC.** N-1, High R.1. The second and fourth stars are recut, and the underdigit 8 is readily evident under low magnification. A superbly struck chestnut-brown near-Gem that has pleasantly smooth surfaces. This *Guide Book* variety is found without substantial difficulty in Fine and lower grades, but Choice Mint State survivors are few and far between. Struck from perfect dies. EAC 60. NGC N-1 Census: 1 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5169; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 118.(#1612)
- 201 **1820 Large Date MS65 Brown PCGS.** N-13, R.1. One of the most recognizable Newcomb varieties, due to the triple-punched L in LIBERTY and the heavy die crack (as made) through all the stars and each digit in the date. Lovely chocolate-brown color with smooth luster and clean surfaces. EAC 60.(#1615)
- 202 **1820 Large Date MS65 Brown NGC.** N-13, R.1. The Randall Hoard variety with heavy peripheral obverse die cracks. Potent luster sweeps lime-green and tan-brown fields and devices. Minor contact on the face is of little import. EAC 63.(#1615)

Stunning 1820 N-13 Cent, MS67 Brown



- 203 **1820 Large Date MS67 Brown NGC.** N-13, R.1. This Randall Hoard survivor is an exquisite Superb Gem with virtually flawless surfaces, amazing cartwheel luster, and considerable orange mint color on the obverse. The balance of the obverse is sepia with faint bluish highlights, and the reverse is darker brown with hints of blue and turquoise. EAC 64. Census: 3 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (12/08). (#1615)

Brilliant 1820 N-13 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 204 **1820 Large Date MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** N-13, R.1. A Randall Hoard example and a wonderful one at that. The obverse is essentially full red with only the slightest mellowing on the devices, along with a few trivial spots. The reverse has orange mint color intermingled with modest portions of medium brown toning. Few coins called Red and Brown have so much original mint red color. Worth much more than other Red and Brown pieces that have only traces of mint red. EAC 63. Census: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#1616)

The Pittman 1820 N-13 Cent, MS65 Red



- 205 **1820 Large Date MS65 Red NGC.** Ex: Pittman. N-13, R.1. A decent number of Mint State 1820 Newcomb-13 cents are extant from the Randall Hoard, with the result that this smooth Gem is sure to be of interest among type collectors. Both sides exhibit appreciable cartwheel visual effects that highlight the overall sharp definition. The amount of carbon is typically minimal for the assigned grade, and plenty of original cherry-red luster radiates through mottled medium brown overtones. EAC 63.
Ex: *John Jay Pittman Collection* (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 201. (#1617)
- 206 **1821 AU50 PCGS.** CAC. N-2, R.1. Well struck with slight, even wear and rich chocolate-brown coloration over the slightly glossy surfaces. A handful of small marks appear on the obverse; the reverse is nearly blemish-free. EAC 40.(#1621)

Attractive 1821 Cent, N-2, AU58



- 207 **1821 AU58 PCGS.** N-2, R.1. Attributed by a strong obverse inner circle, especially on the left, a die scratch between star 1 and the date, the feet of AM in AMERICA apart, and the legend away from the wreath. The glossy golden-tan surfaces of this near-Mint State example exhibit sharply struck design elements, save for minor softness in the star centers. An attractive all-around coin, which is identified by a mark on the neck. EAC 40. Population: 8 in 58, 5 finer (12/08).(#1621)
- 208 **1822 MS60 Brown NGC.** N-4, R.2. An "inner wire rim" is quite noticeable on the obverse, and the L in LIBERTY is recut along the lower edge. This example is somewhat subdued, with red mint luster near the devices and striking steel-green in the obverse fields. Uncirculated examples from this date are quite scarce. EAC 50.(#1624)
- 209 **1827—Environmental Damage—NCS.** VF Details. N-12, R.6. A very rare die marriage identified by a die scratch between STATES and OF combined with a die crack between stars 2 through 6. This darkly toned example has some russet verdigris on the lower reverse, minor pitting near the nose, and a mark on the 7 in the date. EAC 12.(#1651)

Wonderful 1828 N-2 Cent, MS65 Brown



- 210 1828 Large Narrow Date MS65 Brown NGC. N-2, R.2.** Both sides of this magnificent cent have full cartwheel luster with lovely sepia-brown surfaces. Close examination reveals the faintest traces of mint color, and further reveals a small reverse planchet flaw above the N in ONE. Otherwise, the surfaces are exceptional. EAC 63.(#1654)

Rasmussen's Newcomb-3 1829 Medium Letters Cent, MS62 Brown



- 211 1829 Medium Letters MS62 Brown NGC. N-3, R.3.** Ex: Rasmussen Collection. This variety is almost always found bluntly struck. As a result, just a touch of wear yields the appearance of a middle or lower grade coin. The Condition Census, therefore, is lower than would be expected for a variety of this rarity. This example has a very sharp strike, unusually so for the variety, and is among the finest known. It is approximately equal to the Jack Robinson coin (called third finest) in terms of actual grade, but far finer overall with a much sharper strike. Both sides have full and crisp border details. The surfaces are attractive and only moderately abraded with olive-brown color accented by lighter tan around the devices. EAC 50.
Ex: *Stack's* (10/1978), lot 617; *Roy Harte Collection* (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 1/1983), lot 589; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2005), lot 3557, which realized \$4,600.(#1666)

- 212 1829 Medium Letters MS62 Brown NGC. N-9, R.4.** A middle die state with a radial die crack through star 12 but no cracks near the first three stars. Typically struck, and a strike-through (as produced) is seen near the lips. The walnut-brown surfaces are unusually devoid of marks. EAC 50.(#1666)

Popular 1833 N-5 Horned 8 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 213 1833 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. N-8, R.1.** A splendid Mint State example of the popular Horned 8 variety, with the 8 recut, horns protruding above the top left and right curves. Although a hoard variety, most are found in lower Mint State grades. John Wright remarks: "The 'horned 8' is a fascinating variety that might draw a premium if there weren't so many of them. If you run into an MS 1833 (or a hoard of eight of them), it's likely this one." Just the same, the present piece is an exceptional type coin that exhibits about 50% original mint color with lovely olive-brown toning. EAC 60.(#1697)

- 214 1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters MS65 Brown NGC. N-1, R.1.** Ex: Rasmussen Collection. Lovely olive-brown and lighter yellowish-tan color is present alongside wisps of original orange mint color, mostly on the obverse. A few faint luster grazes on the left obverse are all that limit the grade. EAC 60.
Ex: *Stack's* (9/1988), lot 124; *John J. Nicholas Collection* (*Superior*, 2/1992), lot 576; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2005), lot 3616, which realized \$747.50.(#1708)

- 215 1835 Small 8 and Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** N-13, R.4. Nicely cleaned and recolored in a manner that preserves noticeable cartwheel luster on both sides. The reverse has a tiny rim bump at 4 o'clock, but otherwise the surfaces on both sides are smooth and pleasing. EAC 30.(#1717)

- 216 1835 Small 8 and Stars MS64 Brown NGC. N-6, R.1.** Ex: Rasmussen Collection. Late die states are characterized by weak dentilation and a plain die crack through the bases of the date. On the reverse, the legend exhibits considerable weakness. A splendidly preserved near-Gem. Double profile visible on Liberty's lips and forehead. Lovely olive-brown color is accented by considerable deep orange mint luster. EAC 60+.
Ex: *Harry DeVore*; *Russell Wyatt* (*Superior*, 9/1985), lot 599; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2005), lot 3636, which realized \$1,265.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*.(#1717)

- 217 1835 Large 8 and Stars MS63 Brown NGC. N-1, High R.1.** Ex: Rasmussen Collection. Widely doubled profile from the top of Liberty's forehead to the chin. This is the last year that double profiles occurred with any regularity, as the old coining presses were slowly replaced with newer equipment. The obverse and reverse have sharp central details with peripheral weakness, especially among the stars. Both sides have medium brown color with pleasing cartwheel luster. A few glimpses of darker brown visit the obverse and, to a lesser extent, the reverse. EAC 55.
Ex: *Stack's* (3/1979), lot 2206; *Early American Coppers Sale* (3/1987), lot 486; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2005), lot 3628, which realized \$1,035.(#1720)

- 218 1837 Head of 1838 MS64 Brown NGC. N-9, R.1.** Die State c, with forked crack at top. Rich chocolate-brown color with silky surfaces. A delightful Choice Mint State example that offers grand eye appeal. EAC 60.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*.(#1729)

219 1837 Plain Cords, Small Letters MS64 Brown NGC. N-5, R.2. Elegant violet-brown with subtle blueberry overtones. Excellent detail for the grade with few marks. The upper obverse die crack is diagnostic. EAC 55.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1732)

220 1837 Plain Cords, Small Letters MS65 Brown PCGS. N-5, R.2. Incorrectly designated by PCGS as a Head of 1838 variety, which would have beaded hair cords. Fully iridescent and smooth surfaces with attractive olive-brown and steel-blue toning. Some mint red lingers across the reverse border. The lower obverse stars are softly brought up. The characteristic die crack connecting stars 3 through 7 is bold. EAC 60.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 124, which realized \$1,380. (#1732)

221 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters MS65 Brown NGC. N-16, Early Die State, R.4. Among the large cents of 1837, 16 different varieties are known, including three that are rated R.4. Those three are N-15, N-16, and N-17, the last three recorded by Newcomb in his reference. Most examples of this N-16 variety are from a late die state with the reverse die heavily lapped. Very few survive in the early die state, as seen here, with complete reverse border dentilation. The advanced die state specialist will immediately understand the importance of this example. Both sides are fully lustrous with lovely olive-brown color and unblemished surfaces. The obverse has diagonal stripes of deep steel color, and both the obverse and the reverse have about 10% original pale orange mint color. EAC 63.
Ex: *Denis W. Loring* (3/1980); *John J. Nicholas* (Superior, 2/1992), lot 603; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3690. (#1735)

222 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters MS65 Brown NGC. N-3, Late Die State, R.1. Ex: *Rasmussen Collection*. All cracks described by John Wright are present on this example. In addition to five or six proofs, there are approximately 10 business strikes equal to or finer than this one. This is an available variety in all lower grades through MS60. The surfaces are fully lustrous and most devices are sharply defined. The obverse has olive-brown color with pale blue toning behind Liberty's head. The reverse has mostly olive color with swirling lines of toning at the center. Splashes of bright orange mint color are especially prominent on the obverse. EAC 63.
Ex: *Jack Borckardt* (The Collector's Cabinet, 1/1986); *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3675, which realized \$977.50. (#1735)

223 1838 MS64 Brown PCGS. N-1, R.1. The peak of the 1 in the date is recut, as is the upright of the I in UNITED. A die break (as made) is centered on the obverse rim at 12 o'clock. The devices are well struck, although most of the stars lack full centrils. The wreath at 3 o'clock has a small gray spot, but the surfaces are otherwise splendidly preserved. EAC 60.
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 5082.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1741)

224 1839 Head of 1838 MS65 Brown NGC. N-2, R.2. Ex: *Rasmussen Collection*. In the neighborhood of 30 Mint State examples of this variety are known, but only about 10 of those are clearly finer than this example. The present piece is sharply struck with frosty brown luster and excellent eye appeal. EAC 60.
Ex: *William R.T. Smith* (4/1973); *Jerry A. Bobbe*; *Myles Z. Gerson* (7/1980); *R.E. Naftzger, Jr.*; *Early American Coppers Sale* (5/1986), lot 248; *Wes Rasmussen Collection* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3714, which realized \$747.50. (#1744)

Wonderful 1839 N-3 Cent, MS67 Brown



225 1839 Head of 1838 MS67 Brown NGC. N-3, R.2. Late Die State. A couple dozen Mint State examples of this variety survive, with most being at the bottom end of the grading scale, just reaching MS60. Only half a dozen Gem quality examples are known today, and this coin is tied with one PCGS example as the finest known of the variety. The surfaces have medium brown color that is blended with considerable brilliant orange luster in the crevices. A darker steel-brown toning splash is visible at the upper left obverse. EAC 63. (#1744)

226 1839 Booby Head MS64 Brown PCGS. N-13, R.2. The late die state with an orange peel texture to the fields and an ascending die crack between STATES and OF. A well struck near-Gem with unmarked spot-free surfaces. EAC 55. Population: 14 in 64 Brown, 15 finer (12/08).
From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#1751)

Gem Brown N-14 1839 Booby Head Cent



227 1839 Booby Head MS65 Brown NGC. N-14, R.3. No berry is present on the wreath near the TE in UNITED, diagnostic for this Booby Head die marriage. A lustrous chocolate-brown Gem that has glimpses of pumpkin-gold within LIBERTY and the crevices of the curls. Well struck and free from any remotely mentionable detractors. EAC 60.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1751)

228 1839 Type of 1840 MS63 Brown NGC. N-8, R.1. The sole "Petite Head" variety of this diverse year for the series. A sharply struck cent with deep tan-brown patina and unmarked surfaces. Highly elusive in unworn grades. EAC 60.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1817)

229 1840 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC. N-6, R.1. The 0 in the date is recut along the inner right loop. The deep chocolate-brown patina cedes to small, slightly deeper areas near the second and tenth stars. A faded handling mark near the right ribbon end, but otherwise well-preserved. EAC 55.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#1820)

230 1840 Small Date MS64 Brown PCGS. N-1, R.2. Grellman Die State b. This Choice Petite Head cent provides satin luster and an exacting strike. Chestnut-brown and beautiful with minimal abrasions. EAC 60. Population: 7 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (12/08). (#1823)

231 1843 Petite Head, Large Letters MS63 Brown NGC. N-4, R.1. Newcomb's variety 13, which has proved to be a late die state of N-4. The only die marriage that pairs a Petite Head with the Large Letters reverse. A well struck golden-brown cent with medium brown patina and refreshingly undisturbed surfaces. EAC 55.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1847)

232 1843 Mature Head, Large Letters MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-6, R.1. Die State b. The 18 in the date is nicely repunched. Each star has a pinpoint strike, and the major devices are also uncommonly crisp. The obverse has medium brown centers with rich orange color along the margins, while the reverse is similar but perhaps two-thirds Red. A couple of moderate planchet flaws (as made) within the wreath. EAC 60+.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1851)

Uncirculated 1844/81 Cent, N-2



233 1844/81 MS61 Brown PCGS. N-2, R.2. A medium brown representative of this *Guide Book* variety. A good strike despite moderate weakness on most of the stars and the coronet on Liberty. No marks are noted, but the reverse has a few tiny light green specks. Always popular for the inverted date, and currently housed in a green label holder. EAC 50. Population: 1 in 61 Brown, 4 finer in Brown (12/08).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 636.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#1859)

234 1850 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N-7, R.2. Blended copper-orange and violet shadings enrich each side of this well-preserved piece. Pleasingly detailed with few flaws. PCGS has graded just two finer Red and Brown representatives (1/09). EAC 63+.
(#1890)

235 1850 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. N-10, High R.2. A late state of N-21 with relatively large cuds at 12 o'clock and 1:30 on the reverse. A sharply struck and satiny Gem, with about half of its original brick-red color. The cheek, left obverse field, and central reverse have lilac hues. Essentially devoid of marks, although the obverse has a couple of faint, small spots. EAC 64.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 743, which realized \$833.75. (#1890)

236 1851 MS65 Brown NGC. N-5, High R.2. A sharply impressed chocolate-brown Gem distinguished by smooth, shimmering surfaces and subtle strike-throughs on the base of the neck and within the wreath above the ribbon. EAC 60. (#1892)

Early State 1851/81 N-3 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown



237 1851/81 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-3, R.1. This early die state has prominent file lines in the lower obverse field as struck. An appealing Premium Gem. Both sides reveal no grade-limiting abrasions or distracting carbon flecks. Rich glossy brown toning appears throughout, with considerable original luster glowing beneath, mostly deep orange. Relatively well struck for the type, particularly in the centers. The underdigits are readily evident under a loupe. EAC 63. Census: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).
(#1896)

238 1852 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-10, High R.2. The variety is attributed by an elongated lump up to right in space right of Y in LIBERTY, a sharp line down to right from the earlobe to the neck curl, and a short curved line under eye near nose. Warm orange-tan patina bathes each side, and the design elements are sharply struck, though some of the star centers are weak. The surfaces display a soft glow and are exquisitely preserved. EAC 63.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 746, which realized \$1,265. (#1899)

Census Level 1852 N-15 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown



239 1852 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-15, R.3. Grellman Die State c. All reverse attribution lines and points are gone. This scarce variety is seldom found better than MS62 or MS63, per EAC standards, and the present piece is at that level. Both sides have generous portions of mint red, with pale blue and lilac toning. EAC 63. (#1899)

240 1853 MS66 Brown NGC. N-17, R.2. Attributed by a dash to the left from the base of the 1 in date to the dentils, and a short curved line high on the neck. A glossy representative with pleasing deep green and rose undertones showing on the otherwise chocolate-brown surfaces. The obverse denticles and stars are imperfectly struck, but the central details are well defined on both obverse and reverse. The highly lustrous surfaces seem entirely blemish-free. (#1901)

241 1853 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-6, R.1. Grellman Die State b. This splendid Premium Gem has dazzling luster, and the strike is precise aside from a few star centers. Considerable mint orange-red remains, particularly on the reverse. A minor strike-through on the neck, but beautifully preserved. EAC 63. (#1902)

Radiant 1853 N-25 Cent, MS65 Red



- 242 **1853 MS65 Red PCGS.** N-25, R.1. The recut base of the 1 in the date, a mint-made spur from a denticle near the first star, and a spike from the berry left of the C in CENT confirm this more available variety. The 3 in the date is lightly repunched at the base. This example is a lustrous, bright orange Gem with relatively well preserved surfaces and a sharp central strike. Some star centrils are weak; others do not show. Softness is also apparent in Liberty's lowest hair curls and in the leaf ribbing at the top of the wreath. A slightly darker toning area is noted around the E of STATES. Attractive overall. EAC 64. Population: 58 in 65 Red, 14 finer (12/08).(#1903)

Fiery 1853 N-10 Cent, MS65 Red



- 243 **1853 MS65 Red NGC.** N-10, R.1. A gorgeous brick-red Gem, well struck on the major devices while some of the stars are typically delivered by the dies. Recutting is noted on the date, particularly the upper loop of the 8. Nearly unabraded, and only inconsequential carbon is present. Shallow strike-throughs, as made and usual for the type, are on the neck and near the T in CENT. EAC 64. Census: 3 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#1903)

Brilliant 1853 N-25 Cent, MS66 Red



- 244 **1853 MS66 Red NGC.** N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. Faint repunching is visible at the base of the 1, and dull reverse clash marks can be seen from the final S to the wreath and E in ONE. A large hoard of these coins included many pieces with original mint color, but few with fully brilliant mint red that is present on this piece. Slight mellowing is evident on the obverse. EAC 64.(#1903)

- 245 **1854 MS66 Brown NGC.** N-7, High R.2. This chocolate-brown Premium Gem is virtually unabraded. The strike is intricate at the centers despite minor peripheral weakness. The fields have an orange peel texture, as made from late state dies. EAC 60.(#1904)
- 246 **1854 MS66 Brown NGC.** N-21, R.2. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched below the base. Light brown surfaces display considerable mint orange in the recessed areas, and all of the design elements are well struck, save for softness in a couple of the star centers. EAC 63.
Ex: San Francisco ANA (Heritage, 8/2005), lot 44, which realized \$920.(#1904)
- 247 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 Brown NGC.** N-6, R.3. Vivacious luster swirls about, draped in aqua and medium brown with occasional flashes of fire-red. Contact is impressively minimal, and the eye appeal is outstanding. EAC 63.(#1907)
- 248 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 ★ Brown NGC.** N-4, R.1. A pair of die lumps showing below Liberty's earlobe confirm the Newcomb variety. Although designated as Brown, this piece has considerable orange-red luster outlining the stars and legends. Both sides are free from contact. Crisply struck aside from some of the denticles, and a small struck-through area (as made) near 9 o'clock on the reverse rim. EAC 63.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 138, which realized \$862.50.(#1907)
- 249 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 Brown NGC.** N-4, R.1. The familiar variety with a few minute die lumps on the portrait, which confirm the attribution. Lovely ocean-blue and lilac shades intermingle across lustrous and unabraded Premium Gem. A good strike save for the left-side stars. EAC 63.(#1907)
- 250 **1855 Upright 5s MS64 Red NGC.** N-4, R.1. When a Red or Red and Brown 1855 cent is encountered, chances are good that it is the N-4 variety, immediately identified by two small die lumps on Liberty's jawline near the ear. Like this piece, nearly all high grade survivors are from the earliest die state with a perfect reverse. Brilliant orange mint color is evident on both sides, with slight mellowing on the reverse. EAC 63.(#1909)

Lustrous 1855 N-4 Cent, MS65 Red



- 251 **1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red PCGS.** N-4, R.1. A pair of tiny die lumps below Liberty's ear confirm the die marriage. This suitably struck Gem has good luster and luminous red-orange color. The reverse has a small maroon toning splash. An occasional carbon fleck and some minor color muting are all that preclude a higher grade. EAC 64. Population: 79 in 65 Red, 13 finer (12/08).(#1909)
- 252 **1855 Knob on Ear MS64 Brown NGC.** N-9, R.1. The strike is solid, despite the deep die break (as struck) that led to the prominent "knob" on Liberty's ear. Carefully preserved with smooth golden-brown surfaces. EAC 60.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#1913)
- 253 **1856 Upright 5 MS65 Brown NGC.** N-8, R.4. Although designated as Brown, faded red is noticeable throughout much of the reverse and along the obverse periphery. The major devices are well struck, while the stars generally have softly defined centers. EAC 63.(#1919)

- 254 **1856 Slanted 5 MS64 Red NGC.** N-14, R.1. This pumpkin-gold Choice Mature Head cent provides vivacious luster, and only the stars lack a sharp impression. Close inspection locates only minor carbon. EAC 64.(#1924)

PROOF LARGE CENTS

Rare 1854 PR64 Brown Cent N-12, R.6 as a Proof



- 255 **1854 PR64 Brown PCGS.** N-12, R.2, R.6 as a proof. A short horizontal line under the base of 1 directly under the upright identifies the Newcomb variety (the left end of the line is stronger than the right). Fine lines up to left from the dentils under 54 and star 13 confirm the earliest die state, which John Grellman (2001, p. 353) says is "rare."

A medley of crimson, golden-tan, and electric-blue resides on the obverse, while lavender and sky-blue dominate the reverse. The design features are boldly struck, save for softness in the star centers along the right border. Luminous surfaces are free of mentionable contact marks or spots. EAC PR63. Population: 3 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).(#1991)

Sharp 1857 N-3 Cent, PR65 Brown



- 256 **1857 PR65 Brown PCGS.** N-3, Low R.5. This proof-only Newcomb variety shows a curved line up to the right on the bust with a vertical line down from its right end, and the E in ONE has defects at its right top and under the serif of the crossbar. Variegated orange and sky-blue patina covers the obverse, ceding to sky-blue dominating on the reverse with purple and golden-brown accents. A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on all of the motifs. Nicely preserved throughout. EAC PR63. Population: 9 in 65 Brown, 3 finer (12/08). (#2000)

Lovely 1857 Large Cent, N-5 PR66 Red and Brown



- 257 **1857 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** N-5, High R.5. By the late 1850s, rising costs made production of the old large format cents problematic. The Mint switched to the familiar small size planchets in 1857, but not before 333,546 large cents were coined. An unknown number of proofs were made during this final year of production, with two Newcomb varieties being proof-only issues. Of the two varieties, N-3 and N-5, the N-5 is decidedly less available. The N-5 variety is easily distinguished by a short die line on Liberty's cheek. The present specimen is a delightful Premium Gem, with the deeply mirrored fields and squared-off rims characteristic of proof coinage. The lovely brown color of this example is interspersed with many hints of blue, creating a visual treat. The coin offered here is currently the only N-5 specimen certified by NGC in PR66 Red and Brown (1/09). EAC PR60.(#2001)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Affordable 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Fine 15 Details



- 258 **1856—Genuine—PCGS.** In-house graded Fine 15 damaged. Snow-3, dies used to coin business strikes. This golden-brown key date cent has a rough surface near the upper wingtip and opposite near the right wreath stem. The upper portion of the eagle's leg also has a pockmarked appearance. Otherwise, the fields are smooth and the eye appeal is good. (#2013)

- 259 **1857—Reverse Die Clash with Seated Quarter—AU55 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-005. Snow-8. The reversed outline of the eagle's neck and wings from a Seated Liberty quarter is clearly visible in the area through and above ONE on the Flying Eagle cent reverse. Well struck aside from softness along the left borders. Thin marks are noted above the 7 in the date and between the upper wreath ends.

- 260 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** Distinctively streaky surfaces show bands of tan-mahogany and walnut, particularly on the reverse. Minor carbon on the eagle's tail on the obverse. Overall eye appeal is pleasing. (#2016)

- 261 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Delicate salmon and tan-gold elements invigorate this charming first-year Flying Eagle cent business strike. Well-defined with interesting eye appeal. Census: 21 in 64, 16 finer (1/09). (#2016)

- 262 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** Snow-2e. The "Obverse of 1856" with a boxy appearance to the O in OF. A satiny golden-brown Choice type coin that boasts a bold strike and nearly unabraded surfaces. The obverse has a scattering of darker toning flecks. (#2016)

Choice 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 263 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Rich orange and tan shadings dominate this crisply struck Choice example. A great example of this first Flying Eagle cent. Unlike many 1857 cents, this piece is strongly struck on the eagle's head, the tail feathers, and also the wreath. A lovely representative of this short-lived type. (#2016)

- 264 **1857 MS64 NGC.** The orange centers are bounded by olive-gold. This lustrous near-Gem is crisply struck save for the edge of the tail and opposite on the right cotton leaves. The obverse has light strike doubling, but abrasions are refreshingly absent. (#2016)

- 265 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous surfaces are generally salmon and copper-orange. A well struck piece that shows a single small area of carbon to the right of the wreath. (#2016)

Attractive Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 266 **1857 MS65 NGC.** This decisively struck Gem displays sweeping satin luster throughout the lovely pale orange-gold surfaces. Both contact and carbon are virtually absent, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Flying Eagle cents were struck for circulation only in 1857 and 1858. Although circulated pieces are commonplace, Gems remain elusive. (#2016)

- 267 **1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. A satiny chocolate-brown and medium brown near-Gem. Essentially bereft of carbon or contact. The strike is suitable save for softness on the tail and on the opposing portion of the wreath. (#2019)

Lustrous 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Large Letters



- 268 **1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS.** A sharply struck and highly lustrous Gem, this Flying Eagle cent has lovely golden-tan surfaces with brilliant mint frost and sharp design features. Although a couple of spots reside on each side along with a few trivial abrasions, the overall aesthetic appeal is outstanding. (#2019)

- 269 **1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. Ex: Chiro. High Leaves, Closed E. A bold strike with only a hint of blending on the ends of the tail feathers. Moderately prooflike and attractively preserved with predominant orange-yellow color. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 259, which realized \$1,584.70. (#2020)

Important 1858/7 Cent MS62



- 270 **1858/7 MS62 ANACS.** FS-006, Snow-1. Large Letters, High Leaves, Closed E. Broken wing tip hub. The upper right corner of the underdigit 7 is visible, and the die lump in the field above the 8 confirms this important Guide Book variety. A misaligned die causes a soft strike on the right borders, and the satiny surfaces are smooth and tan-brown with several dusky gray streaks. (#2022)

**Rarely Seen MS64 1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent
An Absolute and Condition Rarity in the Series**



- 271 **1858/7 MS64 NGC.** FS-006, Snow-1. An earlier die state, on this coin the top right of the 7 still shows after the die was polished. Also, the diagnostic die chip is present in the exergual area above the first 8. The broken wing tip is also obvious, but this is not a reliable diagnostic as non-overdate Large Letter coins have also been located with this feature. This important overdate was only discovered 25 or so years ago, and it has proved to be a challenging item both in the absolute sense as well as conditionally. Only 35 pieces have been certified in MS64 by NGC with five finer (12/08). This low availability makes the 1858/7 the key to this short and highly collectible series. A bit softly struck, as often seen on 1857 cents, the surfaces are bright with pronounced red and honey-gold coloration. In the center of the reverse there is a curious area of shallow planchet flaking. The only design element it affects is the left leaf by the C in CENT; otherwise, it just seems to give the field a matte-like appearance. Two small spots are noted: one to the right of the F in OF and above the broken wingtip, and the other near the obverse rim and below the eagle's claw. (#2022)

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Affordable 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR15



- 272 **1856 PR15 NGC.** Snow-9. A pattern issue of sufficient ubiquity that it is often collected alongside the rest of the Flying Eagle cents, the 1856 offers few opportunities for the collector of circulated pieces. As such, this significantly worn, yet fundamentally pleasing rosewood example represents an opportunity worth taking. A flaw below the eagle's tail is of little consequence to the eye appeal. From The Pasadena Collection. (#2037)

Circulated Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR40



- 273 **1856 PR40 NGC.** Snow-9. The 1 is centered over a denticle and a small die gouge extends from the left ribbon stem, both characteristics of the proof Snow-9 pairing. The eagle's breast and tail feathers display moderate wear, and the chocolate-brown surfaces are smooth. Protected areas on the reverse exhibit minor buildup. (#2037)

Production Issue 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, AU Details



- 274 **1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** AU Details. Snow-3. The 5 is repunched, and the reverse has high leaves. Although NCS has labeled this piece as a proof, Richard Snow suggests that the Snow-3 die combination was the initial issue, writing in Volume One of The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide: "it is nearly certain that this issue makes up most or all of the 634 specimens originally distributed to Congress to help promote passage of the pending coinage bill. For this reason, many collectors pursue this variety specifically as the 'Mint State' format Flying Eagle." This gold and medium brown example has satiny surfaces with light highpoint wear. It is obviously cleaned and recolored, but nicely so. Examples of Snow-3 are far more desirable than those of Snow-9. (#2037)

Acclaimed 1856 Flying Eagle Cent PR63



- 275 **1856 PR63 PCGS. Snow-9.** A hair-thin die line from the rim to the I in UNITED helps identify the specific die marriage. Golden-brown toning outlines the legends and devices, while the open fields offer pastel apple-green and rose-red tints. The strike is razor-sharp, one advantage that proofs of this coveted date generally have over their business strike Snow-3 counterparts. A couple of unimportant handling marks on the right obverse field do not appear to limit the grade. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent was an immediate hit with the comparatively few collectors of the era. Its rapid increase in value brought attention to the still-nascent numismatic community. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#2037)

Desirable 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63



- 276 **1856 PR63 PCGS. Snow-9.** A proof-only issue, Snow-9 is the most available Flying Eagle variety and is a perfect representative for a type collector. Although the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is technically a pattern, numismatic scholars have debated whether Mint State or Proof pieces are originals or restrikes. It is now generally believed that the proofs were struck for collectors shortly after 1856. Either way, the 1856 Flying Eagle ranks as one of the most popular 19th century issues. Dusted light brown patina intermingles with the deeply reflective orange-tan fields. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are virtually no marks on each side. A couple of small peripheral obverse spots are noted. This attractive piece would make a wonderful representative. (#2037)

Gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 277 **1856 PR65 NGC. Snow-9.** A satiny Gem with rich rose-red, orange, and lime-green toning. As expected of a proof impression, the strike is needle-sharp. The surfaces appear unabraded aside from a solitary tick near the E in UNITED. Careful inspection beneath a loupe reveals the infrequent minute carbon fleck. A wonderful specimen of this historic issue. The 1856 has the lowest mintage of any other date in the small cent series, and it is also important as the *first* small cent date. Most examples actually struck in 1856 were from Snow-3 dies. The Snow-9 variety was struck a couple of years later, when Mint officials recognized strong collector demand for examples. Pieces were sold off the books at a premium over face, with the proceeds perhaps used to enhance the Mint cabinet. (#2037)

Rare 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle Cent, PR64



- 278 **1858 Large Letters PR64 PCGS.** While the business strike 1858 Large Letters copper-nickel Flying Eagle cents are the most available issue for the year (although still scarce in the highest grades), the proof 1858 Large Letters are another matter entirely. Produced in the year the Mint began widely marketing proof coinage, the issue is estimated to have been produced to the extent of only 100 pieces. All are extremely rare today.

Quite interestingly, the *Guide Book* in the current (2009) edition changed its mintage figure for the 1858 Large Letters proofs, likely based on this comment from Rick Snow in the (2006) *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*: "The estimated mintage of 80 reported in the Red Book is a low estimate based on year sets sold [in 1858]. The actual mintage is probably 100 or more, as a few extra pieces, probably numbering only 20, were struck for some pattern sets made [in 1858]."

This piece is delightfully and fully struck up, although brown patina has subdued some of the field reflectivity and likely accounts for the near-Gem grade. Population: 17 in 64, 15 finer (1/09). (#2042)

INDIAN CENTS

Sharply Struck 1859 Gem Cent



- 279 **1859 MS65 NGC.** Golden-tan patina bathes both sides of this copper-nickel Gem, and a well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design features, save for minor weakness on the feather tips. All four diamonds are crisp. Light granularity is visible at 3 o'clock on the obverse rim. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/08). (#2052)

Charming MS65 1859 Cent



- 280 **1859 MS65 NGC.** The golden-brown and sea-green surfaces are lustrous and carbon-free. Sharply struck and lightly abraded. Surprisingly scarce in the MS65 grade, despite a generous mintage. The 1859 is often referred to as a one-year type, and that is true if the 1858 patterns are excluded. The 1858 transitional patterns are sufficiently plentiful to be collected, and it is only numismatic tradition that keeps them out of an Indian cent collection. (#2052)

Lovely Gem 1859 Indian Cent



- 281 **1859 MS65 NGC.** A lovely Gem with shimmering, golden-tan surfaces and generally bold striking definition, except on the upper half of the shield. A couple of trivial marks are noted just below CENT, but they are too small to distract. An appealing example from the first year of the Indian Head cent series, and one of the two finest-graded specimens at NGC. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (1/09). (#2052)

Pleasing MS65 Pointed Bust 1860 Cent



- 282 **1860 Pointed Bust MS65 PCGS.** The Pointed Bust, Shield Reverse is a very scarce design subtype, unlike its Rounded Bust counterpart. The latter was introduced early in 1860 and continued through 1864. This is a lustrous honey-gold Gem that has a pleasing strike and only one tiny spot within the shield. Population: 27 in 65, 6 finer (1/09). (#2056)

- 283 **1860 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This satiny and meticulously struck Gem is essentially devoid of marks and has only inconsequential carbon. Toned dusky caramel-gold. Census: 7 in 65, 3 finer (1/09). (#2058)

Glistening Premium Gem 1860 Cent



- 284 **1860 MS66 NGC.** A sharply struck piece, reddish-orange over its glistening surfaces with a touch of tan on the reverse. The overall eye appeal and preservation are excellent, with the grade being limited seemingly only by a couple of minor carbon spots. Tough to find in finer grades. Census: 33 in 66, 3 finer (12/08). (#2058)

Marvelous MS66 1861 Indian Cent



- 285 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** A crisply struck and marvelously preserved representative of this early copper-nickel date. Clean and lustrous surfaces display slightly greenish copper-tan coloration. Fewer than 100 pieces are graded as MS66, by NGC and PCGS combined, as of (12/08); from an original mintage of 10,100,000 pieces. (#2061)

Resplendent 1861 Cent, MS66



- 286 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** This early Civil War cent is extraordinary, with its brilliant orange and tan luster and sharp details, all except the extreme feather tips. A few minuscule spots appear on each side, but otherwise the surfaces are virtually perfect. Only a few exist in higher grades than this Premium Gem. Population: 54 in 66, 10 finer (12/08).(#2061)

Elusive 1861 Cent, MS66



- 287 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** Impressively lustrous surfaces are pale honey-gold with glimpses of mahogany near the rims. Overall definition is solid, and the four diamonds on the ribbon are clear. This Civil War issue is elusive in MS66 and a rarity any finer. PCGS has graded only 10 such examples (12/08).(#2061)
- 288 **1862 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pale copper-pink and salmon-orange shadings are dominant on this well struck and pleasing coin. Excellent surface quality. PCGS has graded a mere seven finer examples (12/08).(#2064)
- 289 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 NGC.** An attractive and well struck example from the last of the copper-nickel cent issues, honey-gold with hints of mahogany on the reverse. Top-notch eye appeal. (#2070)

Satiny 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, MS66



- 290 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS.** The lovely gold-tan surfaces have a bright, satiny appearance, and seem to be virtually pristine on both sides. Faint die cracks are noted through the date, along the upper left obverse beneath TES, and diagonally across the horizontal shield lines from the rim to the tip of the highest leaf on the right side of the wreath. This was the final year of the copper-nickel Indian cents, as the federal government sought to replace copper merchants' tokens with its new bronze Indian cent composition. This is a conditionally rare Premium Gem example. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#2070)

- 291 **1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-006.71. Snow-3. The date is obviously repunched. This fire-red Premium Gem is crisply struck with vibrant luster and only a few inconsequential flecks near the T in CENT. The rich orange surfaces approach full Red. In a former generation holder. (#2080)
- 292 **1866 MS64 Red PCGS.** This better date Indian cent displays copper-gold luster and well struck design features. Numerous flecks are visible on the obverse. Population: 42 in 64 Red, 28 finer (12/08). (#2087)
- 293 **1867 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A sharply impressed Gem that has booming luster and variegated orange-red and jade-green color. Remarkably devoid of carbon. Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5087 (#2089)

Desirable 1867/67 One Cent MS66 Red and Brown FS-008, Snow-1



- 294 **1867/67 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-008, Snow-1. The last two digits in the date display bold repunching north. Richard Snow (2006) says of this bold repunched date that it "is widely collected by date-set collectors. It is worthy of a very good premium." This Premium Gem displays a melange of purple, sky-blue, and golden-tan patina, deeper in hue on the obverse. Sharply struck, including clarity in most of the feather tips and on all four diamonds. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#92089)
- 295 **1868 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This splendid Choice Mint State piece has lustrous red mint color on the obverse that is just beginning to fade to light brown. The reverse is fully brilliant and original. (#2092)
- 296 **1868 MS64 Red NGC.** Though the surfaces are dusky, the copper-orange on each side is intact. Pleasing and well struck for the issue. Census: 12 in 64 Red, 18 finer (1/09).(#2093)
- 297 **1869 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Well-defined with warm luster. Both sides show an inviting blend of copper-orange, rosewood, violet, and maple-brown patina. Census: 10 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/09).(#2095)

Popular MS65 Red and Brown 1872 Cent



- 298 **1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Heavy woodgrain toning envelops the surfaces of this coin, leaving considerable amounts of red visible. A vertical lamination is noted directly to the right of the denomination; however, post-strike surface contact is at a minimum and consistent with the grade. Strike weakness is visible on the right side of the shield. A desirable semikey cent. (#2104)

Desirable 1872/2 Snow-5a Cent, MS64 Red



- 299 **1872 MS64 Red PCGS.** Snow-5a, state b. The 2 in the date is clearly repunched, both above the digit and inside its upper loop, and the base of the 1 is doubled below. A satiny near-Gem with radiant honey-gold color that is only slightly mellowed on the portrait. The lower left obverse field has a moderate contact mark, but the surfaces are generally impressive. The 1872 is among the lowest mintage dates in the series, and full Red examples are rare. (#2105)
- 300 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 Fine 12 PCGS.** Snow-1. FS-009. Most prominently doubled at LIBERTY, which is worn but intact on this coin, with additional doubling elsewhere on the portrait. Chocolate-brown surfaces are pleasing save for scattered abrasions and digs. (#2115)
- 301 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Snow-1. FS-009. This is a pleasing example of the important variety with every letter in LIBERTY doubled. Pleasing olive-brown surfaces with slightly lighter tan on the obverse motif. An important opportunity. (#2115)

**1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
FS-009.1, Snow-2**



- 302 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-009.1, Snow-2. Copper-gold patina with splashes of crimson and tan adorns both sides. A well struck coin with no significant marks. Richard Snow writes: "It is unfortunate that this very nice variety is overshadowed by the S1 Doubled LIBERTY. The doubling is less dramatic but obvious." While not as rare as the Type One with fully doubled LIBERTY, lips, and eye on the Indian, this scarce Snow-2 variety is still eagerly sought by knowledgeable collectors. The present coin displays strong doubling at ERTY. Census: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/09). (#2116)
- 303 **1876 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of light tan patina visit the copper-gold lustrous surfaces of this nicely preserved Gem. Well struck, save for minor softness on the lower diamond and the horizontal shield stripes. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 58 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/08). (#2125)
- 304 **1877 VG8 NGC.** Lightly abraded surfaces have pleasing medium brown color with a few splashes of lighter tan on the reverse. Just enough of LIBERTY is visible to warrant the grade. An important opportunity for the collector of circulated Indian cents. (#2127)
- 305 **1877 VG10 PCGS.** Part or all of each letter in LIBERTY is visible, though several characters are indistinct. Dusky chocolate-brown surfaces are smooth and attractive. (#2127)

- 306 **1877—Cleaned—ICG. AU55 Details.** An unnaturally bright orange and lime-green example of this coveted series key. Slight wear is present on the cheek, feather tips, and shoulder curl. Shallow N, customary for business strikes. (#2127)

Attractive MS64 Brown 1877 Cent



- 307 **1877 MS64 Brown NGC.** For a "Brown" example, this coin shows considerable muted copper-orange on the obverse, though mahogany, olive, and walnut shadings are more prevalent. Pleasingly detailed for the issue with a single small mark on Liberty's cheek the only barrier to an even finer designation. Census: 27 in 64 Brown, 11 finer (12/08). (#2127)

Crisply Defined 1878 Cent, MS65 Red



- 308 **1878 MS65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold luster adorns both sides of this lovely Gem cent, and a solid strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements, including the feather tips and all four diamonds. This is a nicely preserved piece, showing just a few light grade-consistent marks. Census: 10 in 65 Red, 4 finer (1/09). (#2132)
- 309 **1883 MS65 Red PCGS.** Bright copper-orange surfaces show glints of ruby in the obverse fields. Richly lustrous and well struck with stirring eye appeal. Population: 57 in 65 Red, 30 finer (1/09). (#2147)

Fiery 1883 Indian Cent, MS66 Red



- 310 **1883 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** Dazzling luster and an undisturbed appearance confirm the quality of this crisply struck Premium Gem. Apricot-gold overall with a blush of rose on the cheek and the obverse border near 5 o'clock. Housed in an older generation holder. Census: 18 in 66 Red, 3 finer (1/09). (#2147)

**Well Defined 1888/7 Cent, VF35 Details
FS-010.7, Snow-2**



- 311 1888/7—Cleaned—ICG. VF35 Details.** FS-010.7, Snow-2. There is a variance of opinion about FS-010.7. Rick Snow believes it is a repunched date, 1888/888. Bill Fivaz, who discovered the variety, continues to regard it as an 1888/7. Semiglossy light to medium brown surfaces are lightly abraded. Nicely defined, including a relatively strong LIBERTY.

**Rare 1888/7 Cent, VF30 Details
FS-010, Snow-1**



- 312 1888/7—Cleaned—ICG. VF30 Details.** FS-010, Snow-1. The last 8 in the date is punched over a 7, with the upper left serif and the lower tip of the 7 visible as small protrusions. Semibright surfaces reveal golden-brown and medium green patina. The design elements display sharp detail, including clarity in all letters of LIBERTY. A few minute contacts are seen on each side. The diagnostic small rim break is visible over the E of UNITED. A very rare variety. (#2169)
- 313 1893 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Copper-gold luster is imbued with hints of grayish-green. Sharply struck, including all four diamonds; some of the feather tips reveal the usual softness. A nicely preserved piece, housed in a green-label holder. Population: 77 in 65 Red, 22 finer (12/08). (#2186)
- 314 1893 MS66 Red NGC.** A delicate blend of orange-gold, light green, and crimson occupies the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply defined, except for the usual softness in some of the feather tips. Devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 1 finer (1/09). (#2186)

Choice Red 1894 Double Date Cent



- 315 1894 Doubled Date MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-011, Snow-1. One of the most dramatic repunched dates for any United States issue, and a well-deserved entry in the *Guide Book*. Fully Red examples are highly elusive, particularly so well-preserved as this piece. Bright copper-orange surfaces are smooth and minimally marked, and the strike is pleasingly bold. Population: 12 in 64 Red, 11 finer (12/08). (#92189)
- 316 1903 MS66 Red PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display attractive orange-gold color laced with traces of light green. Strong detail is evident on the design features, except for weakness on a couple of feather tips. There are no mentionable contacts or spots to report. Population: 57 in 66 Red, 5 finer (12/08). (#2216)

Splendid Red Superb Gem 1905 Cent



- 317 1905 MS67 Red NGC.** Lemon-gold dominates this highly lustrous Superb Gem. Blushes of cherry-red and apple-green are also present. Crisply struck, and essentially immaculate besides a solitary minute fleck beneath the seventh feather tip. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2222)
- 318 1908-S MS64 Red NGC.** At first glance this near-Gem looks much, much nicer, and it is only upon close examination that one sees the typical tiny spots that have prevented that higher grade. Both sides are fully brilliant with rich orange and reddish-orange luster. (#2234)

Low-Mintage 1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 319 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS.** A crisply struck Gem with radiant lime-gold and peach toning and virtually unmarked surfaces, save for a couple of tiny nicks near Liberty's nose and chin. The reverse border has a tiny carbon fleck just above 8 o'clock. A low-mintage issue, and also the first branch mint Indian cent. (#2234)

- 320 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** Solidly struck and well preserved, with rich copper-orange color and minimal carbon. Among Red-designated coins, PCGS has certified only four finer examples (1/09).(#2237)

Tempting MS67 Red 1909 Cent



- 321 **1909 MS67 Red NGC.** Vibrant copper-gold luster adorns both sides, each of which is impeccably preserved. Notable is the overall bold definition on the design elements, save for the usual softness in the feather tips; all four diamonds are crisp. A marvelous survivor from this popular final-year issue. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#2237)

- 322 **1909-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Lustrous and nicely struck with chestnut-gold wood-grain surfaces. Pristine aside from a minuscule tick on the cheek. Per the accompanying old-time collector's envelope, purchased from Barney Bluestone on March 7, 1928 for 25 cents.(#2239)

- 323 **1909-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Light copper-orange acts as a base on each side, though speckles of violet and mahogany visit the obverse. Well struck and attractive for this elusive final-year issue. (#2239)

Richly Colored Red Gem 1909-S Indian Cent



- 324 **1909-S MS65 Red NGC.** The first small cents struck in San Francisco were coined a year earlier in 1908. These and the 1909 Indian cents represent the very first minor coins produced in San Francisco. The economy of the Western city and surrounding area, previous to that time, was in need of silver and gold coins to provide change in larger transactions. One and five cent coins were simply unneeded in the 19th century. With sharply struck, frosty surfaces and rich sunset-red luster, this piece is destined to become a highlight in the successful bidder's cabinet. Both sides are devoid of abrasions and spots.(#2240)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

Fantastic PR66 Cameo 1859 Cent



- 325 **1859 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A gleaming example of this one-off proof cent type, decisively struck with fabulous field-to-device contrast. The light orange-mahogany reverse in particular is fantastically reflective. A planchet flaw to the left of Liberty's lips does not affect the technical grade. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#82247)

Notable PR67 1860 Cent



- 326 **1860 PR67 NGC.** Tan-gold obverse patina yields to reddish-gold on the reverse of this Superb Gem proof. An exacting strike leaves bold delineation on the design elements, except for minor softness on the feather tips. The surfaces are free of individually mentionable flaws. Census: 1 in 67, 1 finer (12/08).(#2253)

- 327 **1862 PR65 PCGS.** Dusky honey-mahogany surfaces are impressively preserved, and the central devices are exquisitely detailed. PCGS has graded 31 finer pieces (1/09).(#2259)

- 328 **1862 PR65 PCGS.** Warm rosewood surfaces offer a considerable gleam. This lilac-accented Gem is sharply struck and a high-end survivor out of an estimated 550 specimens coined.(#2259)

- 329 **1862 PR65 NGC.** Dusky tan-orange surfaces show faint patina and minimal carbon. A crisply detailed Gem with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 31 finer proofs (1/09).(#2259)

Enchanting PR65 Cameo 1862 Cent



- 330 **1862 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A rather unusual state for a proof copper-nickel cent, in that it is both well-preserved and significantly contrasted between the salmon fields and the slightly lighter devices. Decisive striking definition completes the visual appeal. Census: 19 in 65 Cameo, 23 finer (12/08).(#82259)

Pleasing Gem Proof 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent



- 331 **1864 Copper-Nickel PR65 PCGS.** The last proof cent issued made in the copper-nickel alloy, represented here by a beautifully detailed and carefully preserved Gem. Generally mahogany surfaces show substantial orange elements. The reverse shows a slight counterclockwise rotation compared to standard coin alignment. Population: 43 in 65, 10 finer (12/08).(#2265)

Wonderful 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR65



- 332 **1864 Copper-Nickel PR65 NGC.** A delightful Gem proof with excellent surfaces and nice contrast. The fields are fully mirrored with light mint frost on the devices. A few tiny scratches are seen on the edge at 11 o'clock, illustrating a benefit of the new-style NGC holders. Census: 24 in 65, 9 finer (1/09), the census for pieces that are undesignated.(#2265)

Great 1864 Bronze No L Indian Cent, PR65 Red



- 333 **1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red NGC.** Each side shows a number of vertical die striations, and several circular die striations are noted on the portrait, with a planchet flake to the left, below E. Post-striking flaws, however, are just these few, and the bright copper-gold surfaces are immensely appealing. A great example of this challenging transitional issue, and one of the two finest-graded pieces at NGC. Census: 2 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#2278)

- 334 **1865 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Plain 5. This pinpoint-sharp Gem appears orange-red when viewed from an angle, but is slightly too dusky to merit a full Red designation. The reflective fields are unabraded with minimal carbon.(#2283)

- 335 **1865 PR64 Red PCGS.** Plain 5. This flashy Choice proof is orange-red aside from an obverse dab of lilac at 1 o'clock. A solitary fleck appears on the neck, but the surfaces are virtually devoid of marks. This charming piece is one of approximately 500 proofs struck, housed in an old green label holder. Population: 14 in 64 Red, 9 finer (12/08).(#2284)

Elegant PR65 Red Cameo 1865 Plain 5 Cent



- 336 **1865 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** The Plain 5 date logotype has the top of that digit smoothly and gently curved. An amazing Premium Gem proof with brilliant orange mirrors and frosty devices that contrast nicely on each side. Deeper orange color in the fields adds to its aesthetic appeal. An extraordinary rarity as certified.(#82284)

Conditionally Challenging 1866 Indian Cent, PR65 Red



- 337 **1866 PR65 Red NGC.** Excellent definition with primarily copper-orange surfaces that show splashes of rose, as well as a small fleck at Liberty's neck. Strong overall preservation. This challenging post-Civil War issue of 725 specimens is elusive today, particularly with fully Red surfaces. Census: 8 in 65 Red, 3 finer (12/08).(#2287)

Stirring PR65 Red 1867 Cent



- 338 **1867 PR65 Red ICG.** This Gem specimen boasts remarkable fiery luster with rich reddish-orange surfaces that show only a trace of mint-green and mahogany at the right reverse rim. Strongly struck and pleasingly preserved, an unusually well-kept survivor from this lower-mintage post-Civil War issue.(#2290)

Desirable PR66 Red 1867 Cent



- 339 **1867 PR66 Red NGC.** The obverse die of the 1867 proof cent was apparently accidentally scratched on the neck of the Indian, and shows as a shallow die line on all proofs from this year. As with all proof cents from the 1860s, this is a rare date with unturned surfaces. The sparkling, deeply reflective fields flash strongly through the even red luster seen over each side. A lovely, high grade example of this scarce, early bronze proof Indian cent issue. (#2290)

Splendid 1867 Cent, PR67 ★ Red Cameo The Finest Certified by NGC



- 340 **1867 PR67 ★ Red Cameo NGC.** As of (1/09), the current offering is the finest 1867 cent certified by NGC, and regardless of color or surface designation, this piece is the only 1867 cent at the PR67 level. Of the six coins within the Red Cameo category, this example is finer by two points, with four pieces at the PR65 level and one in PR64. In addition to its impressive technical qualifications, this Indian cent has also been granted a ★ designation by NGC—the only Red Cameo piece to have been awarded the distinction. The *PCGS Population Report* shows no 1867 cent grading above the PR66 level.

The fields are deeply reflective and establish the mirrored effect necessary for the frosted devices to give the coin its cameo contrast. The color overall is bright orange-red with a dash of pale lilac at the top of the obverse. (#82290)

- 341 **1869 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The outer zones are rich pumpkin-orange, while rose-accented brown is noted at the centers. A crisply defined Gem that offers immense eye appeal. Population: 32 in 65 Red and Brown, 3 finer (1/09). (#2295)
- 342 **1869 PR65 Red NGC.** Fully struck with crisp details noted on all of the feather tips of Liberty's headdress. Rich mint-red coloration covers the expertly preserved surfaces. Several small dark spots, just above N in UNITED and along the lower obverse rim, are the only minor detractor. Census: 12 in 65 Red, 5 finer (1/09). (#2296)

Finest Certified 1869 Cent Outstanding PR67 Red Cameo



- 343 **1869 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** Regardless of color or surface designation, this 1869 Indian cent is the only one certified at the PR67 level by either service as of (1/09). Red Cameo examples of this popular date are legitimately rare, as demonstrated by the low population of only six pieces recorded in the *NGC Census Report*. Rick Snow supports this claim in his *Flying Eagle and Indian Cent Attribution Guide, 1859-1869*: "Proof Indian cents of this era are generally very scarce in high quality. ... Full red examples are rare."

This fabulous coin is about as close to the color of a new cent as one can ever hope to find. It is bright orange-red with no mellowing. The fields show unfathomable depth of reflectivity and the devices are heavily frosted, giving the coin a pronounced cameo effect. The preservation, and most importantly the eye appeal, of this piece would be difficult to duplicate in any date from the Indian cent series. Simply outstanding quality. (#82296)

- 344 **1870 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The margins are reddish-orange or copper-gold, while the centers are violet-brown and mahogany. Carefully preserved and appealing. Census: 11 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/09). (#2298)
- 345 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Untoned, except for a swath of light gray patina on the lower left obverse. Exquisitely struck, and minimally marked. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09). (#82308)

Brilliant Proof 1874 Indian, PR66 Red



- 346 **1874 PR66 Red PCGS.** A flashy and exactly struck Premium Gem. The obverse is peach and canary-gold, while the reverse provides slightly deeper ruby-red and orange. Undisturbed by contact, and carbon is minimal. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#2311)

**PR66 Red 1875 Indian Cent
None Graded Finer at PCGS**



- 347 **1875 PR66 Red PCGS.** The mintages of business strike Indian cents in the early 1870s were in the range of 3 million to 5 million pieces. The Mint Act of 1871 authorized older coins to be turned in for "recoinage." From 1871 forward, continuing for much of the decade, the Mint began a recoinage program, and in 1874 began reissuing cents without actually melting and minting them again. This had the effect of reducing the actual numbers of new cents produced. What 1875 cents were produced stayed in circulation for a long time, similar to the 1874 issue. For collectors today, this means that many of the 1870s business strikes are extremely elusive in high grade, and proofs are often chosen to fill those empty album holes, metaphorically speaking. The proof production of 1875 cents was only 950 coins, a typical figure for the era. This piece offers spot-free surfaces with reddish orange field color and deeper orange-tan high points. There is much field-device contrast, although uncredited by PCGS. The strike is sharp as expected. This Premium Gem proof is one of only two Red coins in PR66 at PCGS, and there are none finer (12/08).(#2314)

- 348 **1876 PR67 Brown NGC.** This Centennial-year Superb Gem displays vibrant aquamarine, gold, and rose-red toning when angled beneath a light. Boldly struck, and flawless save for a mint-made retained lamination near the bust tip and a green speck on the upper right portion of the wreath.(#2315)

**Iridescent 1877 Indian Cent
PR67 Red and Brown**



- 349 **1877 PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** Both business strike and proof Indian cents of the key-date 1877 issue enjoy tremendous collector (and investor) pressure and unceasing demand. Most proof 1877s at both NGC and PCGS, regardless of color, tend to cluster in the PR64 to PR65 range, with a few stragglers on either side, in the PR63 and PR66 categories. It is much the same with business strikes: Most examples seen are in the MS64 and MS65 echelon. However, **this piece is one of only two PR67 examples graded at NGC**, the other coin being a PR67 Red coin. PCGS has not certified any coins at the PR67 coin level. This NGC-certified coin is truly deserving of the Superb Gem grade, boasting a full strike all the way to the headdress feather tips, a full four diamonds on the ribbon, and a bold L. The peripheral details and all of the reverse details are also impeccable. Unlike on business strikes, all proofs, including this piece, have a bold N in ONE and EN in CENT. (Most, but not all, business strikes show weakness in those areas.) The surfaces are a beautiful reddish-tan with purple highlights, about 40% red on the obverse and 60% red on the reverse. Bowers' Indian cent reference says of proof issues, "The 1877 Proof Indian cent is a coin of incredible popularity and demand due to the overall rarity of the date (via related business strikes). Proofs are usually seen toned brown or red and brown, sometimes with a very attractive woodgrain effect." An unimprovable coin, and the finest and only PR67 graded within this color designation at NGC (12/08).(#2319)

Essential 1877 Indian Cent, PR67 Red

One of the Two Finest at PCGS



350 **1877 PR67 Red PCGS.** It was in July-August 2008 that Heritage had the privilege of handling the wonderful Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Three, containing many finest known and near-finest known Indian cents. Although that legendary collection was superb in every sense of the word, the proof 1877 Indian cent that it contained was a PR66 Red—one of 11 coins so certified at PCGS, with but two coins finer (Heritage, 7/2008, lot 1547).

The present piece is one of the two finer specimens.

The population data, six months later, are unchanged, and to collectors familiar with the series, it need not be said that collecting top-grade proof Red Indian cents is hardly for the faint of heart. As of this writing, there are 27 different collections listed in the PCGS Set Registry for the Indian Cents Basic Set, Proof (1859-1909) collection. Without going into the minutiae of this set versus that set, it becomes obvious that, with only two PR67 Red PCGS coins certified, this piece would provide an upgrade for nearly every one of those sets! (Because of the way PCGS provides bonuses for Red, Cameo, and Deep Cameo, a PR65 Red Cameo is worth one more grade point than this PR67 Red non-Cameo coin.)

A further indication of the desirability of this issue is the points PCGS awards for any example of the date. While most of the difficult proof issues of the 1860s and 1870s are worth from three to five points, the 1877 in any grade is worth a whopping eight points on the PCGS Set Registry!

This is a breathtaking proof Indian cent, regardless of date, and it is truly memorable for an 1877. Each side has bright orange-red color with just the lightest splash of lilac on the reverse. The surfaces are absent the usual contact marks seen on proof Indian cents. The only “defect” we see on this magnificent coin is slight softness of strike at the tips of the top two feathers in the headdress.

For either the dedicated, hardcore Registry Set collector or the collector who simply demands the finest key-date coins available, this coin could well be considered an essential acquisition. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2320)

Impressive 1879 Cent, PR67 Red



- 351 **1879 PR67 Red PCGS.** A lustrous peach-gold Superb Gem that has the pinpoint-sharp strike expected of a proof Indian cent. More surprising is the complete absence of the flyspecks that usually inundate survivors. Housed in a green label holder, and worthy of the finest set. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#2326)
- 352 **1880 PR65 Red PCGS.** A lovely Gem proof displaying beautiful cherry-red color and sea-green undertones. No contact marks or hairlines are noted on either side of this high-quality example. Population: 62 in 65 Red, 23 finer (1/09).(#2329)
- 353 **1881 PR65 Red PCGS.** Fiery orange-gold surfaces display occasional splashes of lavender and sky-blue, and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 27 finer (12/08).(#2332)
- 354 **1885 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking definition with generally chocolate-brown surfaces that show overt blueberry elements. Pleasingly preserved with noteworthy eye appeal. An Eagle Eye Photo Seal sticker is on the holder, though no card accompanies this lot. Population: 41 in 66 Brown, 8 finer (12/08).(#2342)
- 355 **1885 PR66 Red PCGS.** Splashes of orange, lime-green, crimson, and gold visit both sides of this Premium Gem Red proof. A well directed strike imparts good definition to the design elements, including the feather tips and the diamonds. There are no significant contact marks or unsightly spots to report. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 3 finer (1/09).(#2344)

Sharply Struck 1886 Type One Cent, PR65 Red



- 356 **1886 Type One PR65 Red PCGS.** The lowest feather points between IC in AMERICA on this variety. Copper-gold surfaces are imbued with tints of lavender and sky-blue, and exhibit sharply struck design elements, including crispness on all four diamonds. Minor weakness is noted on some of the feather tips. A few minuscule flecks are visible on the obverse. Population: 19 in 65 Red, 11 finer (12/08).(#2347)

Pristine PR67 Red 1893 Indian Cent



- 357 **1893 PR67 Red PCGS.** While proof Indian cents of the 1890s and 1900s are generally much more available in top grade than examples from the 1860s and 1870s, it is seldom that we have the chance to offer an 1893 Indian cent in this essentially ultimate grade, certified Red by PCGS. This is unsurprising, since PCGS has certified this PR67 Red piece as one of only two so graded (12/08). The bronze-red surfaces are devoid of any distraction, and there is considerable contrast noted between the fields and devices. Snow's *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* comments of the proof issue, "These are a little scarcer than the common dates, but presently are priced as if they were the commonest date." Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#2368)
- 358 **1896 PR65 Red PCGS.** The coruscating surfaces are bright orange and red with a faint whisper of violet to the left of the Indian. The details are crisply struck. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 65 Red, 4 finer (1/09).(#2377)
- 359 **1897 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Although designated by PCGS as Brown, the color over both sides of this Premium Gem proof is actually a variegated mixture of turquoise-green, lilac, and gold. Sharply struck with glassy, highly reflective fields and well preserved surfaces. Population: 10 in 66 Brown, 1 finer (12/08).(#2378)
- 360 **1901 PR66 Red PCGS.** This is a conditionally elusive specimen from the 1901 proof mintage of 1,985 pieces. Few have survived at the current level of preservation or finer. This Premium Gem displays deep, rich red coloration with occasional accents of yellow-green and pink. Population: 20 in 66 Red, 7 finer (1/09).(#2392)
- 361 **1902 PR66 Red PCGS.** Variegated red-gold and emerald-green toning appears on both sides of this visually alluring proof. Crisply struck with watery reflectivity in the fields and impeccable surface preservation. Population: 24 in 66 Red, 9 finer (1/09).(#2395)

LINCOLN CENTS

- 362 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** This Superb Gem has rich copper-orange color and light green at the periphery. Wonderful eye appeal for a copper coin approaching the century mark. PCGS has graded only one finer Red example (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2425)
- 363 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich reddish-orange coloration with hints of pumpkin and rose. A bright Superb Gem that offers incredible eye appeal and a pleasing strike. PCGS has graded only one finer Red coin (12/08). (#2425)
- 364 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** Impeccably preserved, with bright, fresh, red-orange color and sparkling mint luster. Virtually unimprovable quality for this first-year Lincoln cent issue. (#2425)

Red Gem Doubled Die Obverse 1909 VDB Cent, FS-012



- 365 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-012. DDO-1. The date is nicely die doubled on this lustrous brick-red Gem. Light die doubling is also present on the final letters in LIBERTY. The VDB initials are well brought up, and the remainder of the strike is also exemplary. Population: 15 in 65 Red, 8 finer (12/08). (#82425)

Brilliant 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red, FS-012



- 366 1909 VDB DDO MS65 Red PCGS.** Breen-2053, FS-012. The obverse has clearly visible die doubling on the date and RTY of LIBERTY, actually visible without magnification. This is the specific variety listed by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton in their *Cherrypicker's Guide*, where they give it a four-star interest rating. The surfaces of this brilliant Mint State piece have frosty luster with attractive red and orange color. Population: 15 in 65 Red, 8 finer (12/08). (#82425)
- 367 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC.** Lincoln's ear retains some definition, and the lines within the wheat ears are virtually fully separated. Golden-brown with blushes of medium brown. A widely pursued key date. (#2426)
- 368 1909-S VDB VF20 ANACS.** Light violet overtones grace otherwise chocolate-brown surfaces. A smooth and minimally marked mid-range representative of this ever-popular Lincoln cent key. (#2426)
- 369 1909-S VDB VF25 NGC.** This medium brown key date cent has well defined wheat ears, and abrasions are pleasantly few and minor. A hint of dark debris within protected regions confirms the originality. (#2426)

- 370 1909-S VDB VF30 ANACS.** The smooth surfaces are evenly worn and only show a few minor marks, including one just below Lincoln's chin. A suitable VF example of the key date in this long-lived and immensely popular series. (#2426)
- 371 1909-S VDB AU58 NGC.** Lincoln's cheekbone and the hair above the ear show a hint of wear, but the chocolate-brown surfaces are satiny and display only inconsequential marks. The strike is crisp, including the important VDB initials.
From The Pasadena Collection. (#2426)
- 372 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown NGC.** Golden-tan patina with traces of magenta and sky-blue covers both sides of this well struck, Select key date Lincoln. Some reverse flecks are concealed within the toning. (#2426)

Captivating MS64 Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 373 1909-S VDB MS64 Brown PCGS.** Attractively detailed with few marks for the grade. Despite the "Brown" designation, the present coin shows considerable variation in the color, from mahogany to violet-brown and pumpkin, with thin veins of fiery copper-orange along the rims and threading through the reverse. Eye-catching and immensely desirable. (#2426)

Choice Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Lincoln



- 374 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. An exactly struck Choice representative of this century-long collector favorite. The obverse is essentially full red, and the reverse is more red than brown despite a few vertical streaks of lilac toning. Unabraded, and carbon is minimal. Certified in an old green label holder. (#2427)

Shining 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 375 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Sharply struck throughout. There is just a bit of mellow brown patina over each side, with most of the original mint red still in evidence. The surfaces are bright and frosty. Kept from the Gem category by a fine speckling of carbon over each side. (#2427)

Charming MS65 Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 376 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Many cents of both design types and from both mints exhibit streakiness in 1909. This was from improper alloying and it continued off and on until the early 1920s. On this piece the effect is especially noticeable, and most of the brown seen on the coin is actually streakiness rather than patina. A significant amount of red is also present, and there are no noticeable spots of carbon on either side. Sharply struck. (#2427)

Colorful Red and Brown Gem 1909-S VDB Cent



- 377 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Rich, streaky shades of crimson-magenta, gunmetal-blue, and tan-brown collide on each side of this otherwise unspotted Gem example. Well defined overall with no mentionable carbon or abrasions. A "must-see" example for the toning enthusiast, made that much more desirable by its key date status..(#2427)

Popular MS65 Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 378 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Deep violet-brown shadings are dominant, but considerable ruby and pumpkin-orange elements cling to the margins. Solidly struck with pleasing surface preservation; there are no significant marks to report. A great example of this ever-popular first-year Lincoln cent key date. (#2427)

Notable MS66 Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 379 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown ICG.** The surfaces are generally warm reddish-orange, though light mahogany accents appear throughout and an edge of walnut is noted at the right reverse. A well-defined and attractive example of this Lincoln cent key, a long-treasured "dream coin" for generations of numismatists. (#2427)

Rich MS64 Red 1909-S VDB Cent



- 380 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** Pale copper-gold color overall with an amber fingerprint fragment noted at the upper left obverse and scattered instances of a similar shade. The luster is bright, and the strike is crisp. An interesting, minimally marked representative of this Lincoln key, which remains popular a century after its striking. (#2428)

Key 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red



- 381 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Dazzling luster sweeps this meticulously struck brick-red Gem. Virtually devoid of contact, and a strong loupe is required to find the occasional minuscule carbon fleck. The centennial year for the perennial collector favorite. This low mintage and key date cent is encased in a green label holder. (#2428)

Conditionally Elusive Superb Gem 1909 Lincoln Cent



- 382 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** In certified Gem Red condition the 1909 No VDB cent is actually much more elusive than the 1909 VDB cent, which was saved and hoarded in enormous numbers at the time of issue. The search for a Superb Gem 1909 can be surprisingly frustrating. Perhaps this piece will end some lucky collector's search, boasting as it does only slightly mellowed orange-red surfaces with a bold strike and a near-total absence of visible spots. A nice piece, and among the finest at either service. Population: 54 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2431)

Lincoln's 200th Birthday Souvenir 1909 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 383 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this 1909 Lincoln is being offered during the centennial of the Lincoln cent, and the bicentennial of Lincoln's birthday. In fact this piece will be sold just a couple weeks before his 200th birthday. Tied for the finest that PCGS has certified, this green-label piece is fully brilliant and sharply defined with impeccable, nearly flawless surfaces (#2431)

Beautiful Red Superb Gem 1909 Lincoln



- 384 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** Superb overall quality with blazing pumpkin-gold luster. Sharply struck and nearly flawless. This first-year Lincoln cent achieves centenarian status this year, but the remarkable eye appeal is the same today as when the piece first fell from the dies. Population: 54 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2431)

- 385 **1909-S MS65 Red NGC.** An exceptional golden Gem with bold design definition. The reverse has a few small spots, but otherwise both sides are virtually pristine. Full cartwheel luster provides excellent eye appeal. (#2434)

Low Mintage 1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 386 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. A splendid peach-gold example that benefits from an outstanding strike and impeccable, frosty surfaces. The obverse rim at 12 o'clock has an inconspicuous graze. The low mintage 1909-S has long been a collector favorite, partly because of its proximity to the famous 1909-S VDB.

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2434)

Vibrant MS66 1909-S Lincoln Cent



- 387 **1909-S MS66 Red NGC.** Bright lemon-yellow and copper-orange surfaces show no sign of turning. The strike is decidedly above-average, as is the eye appeal. Though the minority VDB variety for this date and mint garners more attention, the 1909-S Lincoln cent offers a different challenge, in that it is a condition rarity any finer than this. In a prior generation holder. (#2434)

Impressive 1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 388 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Although by no means the overall rarity that its counterpart with the VDB initials is, the 1909-S Lincoln has actually seen fewer pieces certified in Gem and higher grades as of (12/08). This impressive cent features bright golden-tan color to go along with virtually unabraded surfaces. PCGS has certified only four Red examples finer. (#2434)

Lovely MS66 Red 1909-S Lincoln Cent



- 389 1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Excellent striking definition with the subtly textured copper-orange and gold surfaces peculiar to high-end first-year examples. Overall eye appeal is amazing. While the 1909-S Lincoln has a higher mintage than its VDB counterpart, it was not so heavily saved. PCGS has graded just four finer Red examples (1/09).(#2434)

- 390 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-012.3. An exquisite Gem with an apricot and olive obverse and rich orange reverse. Potent luster, a precise strike, and a near-absence of carbon all attest to the exemplary quality.(#92434)

Splendid 1909-S S/Horizontal S Cent MS66 Red



- 391 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Merшон Collection. FS-012.3. This popular variant of the very scarce 1909-S shows a sideways S beneath the dominant S mintmark. Sharply struck throughout, the lustrous surfaces show rich copper-golden coloration with a faint accent of crimson over the high points of the obverse portrait. Seldom seen in such a superior state of preservation. Population: 38 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#92434)

Popular 1909-S Over Horizontal S Cent, MS66 Red



- 392 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. FS-1502, formerly FS-012.3. A bright Premium Gem that combines elements of copper-gold and wheat. Even low-power magnification readily confirms the blundered mintmark. Excellent quality and eye appeal for the variant; neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Red example (12/08).(#92434)

Fresh 1909-S Over Horizontal S Cent, MS67 Red



- 393 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS67 Red ANACS.** FS-1502, formerly FS-012.3. Freshly lustrous, subtly textured surfaces are generally pale copper-gold with delicate peach and orange swirls. Well-defined with vibrant eye appeal. Under magnification, the errant undermintmark is plain. A high-end example worthy of serious consideration.(#92434)

- 394 1910 MS66 Red PCGS.** Housed in a green-label holder, this amazing Premium Gem exhibits light pinkish-orange surfaces with traces of gold toning. A few small spots are evident on each side. PCGS has only certified 18 finer examples (12/08).(#2437)

Wonderful MS67 Red 1910 Cent



- 395 1910 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Rich copper-red color intermingles with yellow-olive iridescence at the margins. A nearly pristine survivor with pinpoint striking details and boundless luster over matte-like surfaces. Population: 18 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 149.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2437)

Vibrant 1910 Cent, MS67 Red



- 396 1910 MS67 Red NGC.** Mint State 1910 cents are plentiful, even in Full Red. Coins in the lofty grade of MS67 Red, however, such as the present offering, are quite scarce. Vibrant copper-gold luster exudes from both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Faint remnants of a fingerprint on the right obverse border are not a significant detractor. The right bottom of the NGC holder is chipped. Census: 14 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#2437)

- 397 **1910-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Light copper-orange and gold overall with occasional suggestions of tan. This crisply detailed Gem offers considerable eye appeal despite a shallow flaw over the left half of the date. (#2440)

Fantastic MS66 Red 1910-S Cent



- 398 **1910-S MS66 Red PCGS.** This virtually blemish-free coin has the look (if not the surface preservation) of an even higher grade. Frosty surfaces are awash in orange-gold luster that is undiminished by the passage of time. This sharply struck Red Premium Gem has only two betters in the PCGS Population Report (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2440)

Impressive MS66 Red 1910-S Cent



- 399 **1910-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Despite a mintage of slightly over 6 million pieces, the 1910-S is elusive today with fully Red surfaces, since it was not saved in quantity. This fresh Premium Gem offers strong eye appeal, thanks to crisp detail and warmly lustrous copper-orange surfaces that show glints of gold. Population: 61 in 66 Red, 2 finer (1/09). (#2440)

Pleasing MS66 Red 1911 Cent



- 400 **1911 MS66 Red PCGS.** Dusky copper-orange surfaces show distinct olive overtones, and while the reverse shows slight muting of the color, both sides are well within the guidelines for the Red designation. A well struck coin for the issue. PCGS has graded just eight coins finer in the color category (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2443)

Gorgeous 1911 Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 401 **1911 MS66 Red PCGS.** The avid Set Registry collector will recognize that this piece is nearly the ultimate 1911 Lincoln cent. PCGS has only certified eight finer full red pieces in two decades of coin grading. It is fully brilliant with lustrous orange surfaces. The only marks on either side are entirely trivial. Certified in an older green-label holder. Population: 83 in 66, 8 finer (12/08). (#2443)

**Outstanding 1911-D Cent, MS66 Red
Ex: Mershon**



- 402 **1911-D MS66 Red PCGS. Ex: Tom Mershon.** The passage of time has failed to diminish the vibrancy or the fiery color of this splendid red-orange Gem. Appearing to have been recently removed from an original roll, this wonderful Premium Gem shows just a few scattered flecks of carbon under magnification. A relatively available issue in lesser Mint State grades, the 1911-D is seldom offered with the technical quality that this pristine example possesses. The typical 1911-D is softly struck with some brown to the color. This piece is definitely atypical in both respects. Population: 17 in 66 Red, 1 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2446)

Impressive, Even Full Red MS66 1911-S Cent



- 403 **1911-S MS66 Red PCGS.** An elusive issue even in the finer circulated grades, the 1911-S is a significant condition rarity at the Gem Red level of preservation. This Premium Gem survivor offers pleasing eye appeal, solid technical quality, and a tantalizingly low certified population at PCGS. Rich medium orange luster covers both sides and highlights the sharp striking definition that characterizes most cents of this issue. A few wispy and not individually distracting blemishes are well within the confines of the MS66 grade level. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2449)

Impeccable 1912 Cent, MS66 Red



- 404 **1912 MS66 Red PCGS.** This pumpkin-gold Premium Gem is virtually devoid of contact, and carbon flecks are nearly as minimal. Meticulously struck and highly lustrous. New Mexico and Arizona entered the Union in 1912. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 80 in 66 Red, 7 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2452)

Scintillating MS66 Red 1912 Cent



- 405 **1912 MS66 Red PCGS.** Dynamic cartwheel sheen and exemplary preservation confirm the high grade of this precisely struck Premium Gem. High magnification is required to locate the infrequent pinpoint fleck. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 80 in 66 Red, 7 finer (12/08). (#2452)

Robust Red Gem 1912-D Cent



- 406 **1912-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a Red Gem representative of its immensely challenging issue. This example is especially desirable for its strong strike. Only a few tiny flecks preclude an even higher designation. PCGS has graded nine finer Red pieces (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2455)

Sharply Struck, Rare 1912-D Cent MS66 Red



- 407 **1912-D MS66 Red NGC.** Mint State coins are seen with some frequency, but sharply struck full Red Gems are rare. This Red Premium Gem meets this criterion. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including the hair and bow tie and wheat stalks. Orange-gold and greenish-gray surfaces lack mentionable contacts or spots. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09). (#2455)

Pittman's Red Gem 1912-S Cent



- 408 **1912-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Pittman Collection. A crisply struck Gem with satiny luster and an uncommonly mark-free appearance. Straw-gold and orange with streaks of rose-red. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 42 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08).

Ex: *New Netherlands*, 9/1943; *John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One* (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 301; *Trane Collection* (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 5661.

From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2458)

Attractive 1912-S Cent, MS65 Red



- 409 **1912-S MS65 Red NGC.** Golden-orange coloration dominates lustrous surfaces, accented with tints of crimson and sky-blue. An exacting strike leaves crisp definition on the design features, including the bow tie and lines and grains of the wheat stalks. There are no significant contact marks or spots to report. Census: 20 in 65 Red, 1 finer (1/09). (#2458)
-

Impressive MS66 Red 1913 Cent



- 410 **1913 MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Well struck with lovely golden-orange color. The unmarked and lustrous surfaces show a few tiny freckles of carbon on the reverse. Uncirculated 1913 Cents seldom possess the outstanding qualities of this Premium Gem. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/08).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5228; *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 165.

From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2461)

Sharp 1913 Premium Gem Red One Cent



- 411 **1913 MS66 Red PCGS.** Reddish-gold hues adorn this lustrous Premium Gem cent. All of the design features are sharply impressed, enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. A couple of grade-consistent contact marks are visible on each side, but do not in the least detract. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/08). (#2461)
-

Worthy MS66 Red 1913-D Cent



- 412 **1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. The surfaces of this 1913-D cent are copper-orange with occasional elements of peach at the margins. The strike is bold, and the surfaces are flawless save for infrequent and nearly microscopic carbon. Though the 1913-D is considered a generally available issue in most grades, at the Premium Gem level, it becomes a notable condition rarity with the Red designation. NGC has graded just three such pieces, and neither major service acknowledges a numerically finer Red survivor (12/08). (#2464)
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Satiny Full Red 1913-D Cent

Ex: Mershon



- 413 **1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon. It is a curious fact that most high grade survivors of this otherwise indifferently produced issue are sharply struck. On the other hand, locating a high grade (MS65 Red or finer) 1913-D cent is not at all easy. The present satiny Premium Gem must be considered one of the finest coins extant, and it is sharply struck throughout. Dominant copper color covers both sides, neither of which reveals a single distracting abrasion. A couple of carbon flecks are seen on the reverse, one under the C of CENT. Both major grading services report just 14 coins at the MS66 Red level of preservation, and none have been certified finer (1/09).

From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2464)

Gorgeous 1913-D Cent, MS66 Red



- 414 **1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** David Bowers (2008), writing about the 1913-D cent, says: "A gem Red coin with sharp strike is a rarity: a quest for the cherrypicker." The present Red Premium Gem fits the bill alluded to by Bowers. Gorgeous orange-gold luster invigorates impeccably preserved surfaces, and a well executed strike emboldens the devices. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2464)

- 415 **1913-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This pumpkin-gold Choice early branch mint cent exhibits satin luster and has an unabraded appearance. Moderate carbon limits the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5378; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5517. (#2467)

Lovely MS65 Red 1913-S Cent



- 416 **1913-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This lustrous Gem is well struck aside from the top of the O in ONE, which is opposite the high relief of Lincoln's shoulder. Carbon and contact are minimal. A scarce early branch mint issue. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 2 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2467)

Desirable MS66 Red 1914 Cent



- 417 **1914 MS66 Red PCGS.** Well struck and satiny with attractive tan-gold color and excellent surface preservation. There are a few trivial marks on the portrait, but none of these affect the eye appeal and in no way do they disqualify the present coin from the Premium Gem designation. PCGS has graded three finer Red examples (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2470)

**Sharply Struck 1914 Cent
Premium Gem Red**



- 418 **1914 MS66 Red PCGS.** The design features of this lustrous copper-gold Premium Gem are virtually full, evidenced by crispness on Lincoln's hair and bow tie, and on the lines and grains of the wheat stalks. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. The slab features a green-label insert. Population: 46 in 66 Red, 3 finer (12/08). (#2470)

Key 1914-D Lincoln, MS64 Red and Brown



- 419 **1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Copper-gold surfaces reveal traces of light tan that becomes a bit more pronounced on the reverse. A strong impression is noted on the design features, including Lincoln's hair and the lines of the wheat stalks. One small, inoffensive mark occurs in the upper right obverse field. (#2472)

Elegant MS64 Red 1914-D Cent



- 420 **1914-D MS64 Red PCGS.** Though it has a higher mintage than several other Lincoln cent keys, this little-saved issue has emerged as the most dramatic hybrid of a low starting population and condition rarity. The dusky orange surfaces of the present coin show few marks, though slight carbon is present at the margins. Well struck and fundamentally pleasing. (#2473)

Popular Red Near-Gem 1914-D Cent



- 421 **1914-D MS64 Red PCGS.** Thanks to a limited mintage and a dearth of high-quality survivors, the 1914-D cent has become known both as a key date and as a conditionally scarce issue. Both sides have satiny orange luster and the usual tiny flecks that are invariably seen on these coins. This is an excellent opportunity for the Set Registry collector to cross another one off the list. (#2473)

Bright Full Red MS65 1914-D Cent Ex: Walsh



- 422 **1914-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. The 1914-D boasts an original mintage of only 1.1 million pieces, which plays a major part in its place among the elite Lincoln cent issues. Although the 1909-S V.D.B. and the 1931-S have even smaller productions, both issues were hoarded to some degree, while the 1914-D was not. Surviving Mint State examples, of which there are predictably few, tend to be faded to some degree. This piece, however, has bright, even cherry-red color that glistens and glows as the coin is rotated beneath a light. Well struck with no obvious abrasions and just the slightest flecks of carbon present. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 3 finer (1/09). From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2473)

- 423 **1914-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a marvelous near-Gem example of this early issue, with notably crisp and full striking definition on all of the familiar design elements, including Lincoln's hair and beard. Lustrous and blemish-free, with a few scattered flyspecks on each side. (#2475)

Pleasing 1914-S Red Near-Gem Cent



- 424 **1914-S MS64 Red PCGS.** MS64 Red is the best condition that a 1914-S cent can be reasonably acquired. The fields of this near-Gem exhibit somewhat prooflike fields that yield modest contrast with the motifs. Orange-gold coloration is imbued with blushes of lilac, and except for softness on the upper left part of the O in ONE, the design elements are well impressed. A few light reverse marks likely prevent Gem status. Housed in a green-label holder. (#2476)

Key 1914-S Cent, MS65 Red



- 425 1914-S MS65 Red PCGS.** One of the true rarities in the Lincoln cent series in certified Gem Red condition, along with several other (mostly) S-mint issues. While the 1914-S a few years ago was considered a top rarity, as more and more Lincolns have been submitted for certification it has ceded its place to other contenders, such as the legendary 1926-S (one certified in MS65 Red at PCGS) and the somewhat more available 1918-S and 1920-S, still quite rare in Gem Red state. The obverse of this lovely Gem is a consistent tan-gold, while the reverse mixes yellow-gold with orange-gold and magenta. This well-struck piece shows only a single tick on the center cheekbone. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 3 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2476)
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Lustrous 1915 Cent, MS66 Red



- 426 1915 MS66 Red NGC.** Sharply struck, full "Red" coins are scarce. The Premium Gem in this lot is awash in copper-gold luster, and is the recipient of a well directed strike. A couple of minute contact marks on each side are not at all bothersome. Census: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08). (#2479)
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**Superb Gem Full Red 1915 Cent
Ex: Mershon**



- 427 1915 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. This issue has the fourth lowest mintage of any Philadelphia Mint Wheat cent behind the Depression years of 1931, 1932, and 1933. The 1909 VDB issue has a lower mintage as well, but the 1909 Plain Lincoln cent emission was substantially larger. This piece is sharply struck with gorgeous bright orange-red mint color and frosted, mattelike luster. Close examination shows a couple of tiny abrasions above the first S of STATES on the reverse, but they are only mentioned for future identification purposes. An important opportunity for the Registry collector. Population: 5 in 67 Red, 1 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2479)
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- 428 1915-D MS65 Red NGC. Bright copper-orange surfaces show considerable pebbly texture at the right obverse and the reverse. A well-defined Gem with interesting eye appeal. Census: 40 in 65 Red, 7 finer (12/08).(#2482)

Extraordinary MS66 Red 1915-D Cent



- 429 1915-D MS66 Red PCGS. This scarcer early mintmarked Lincoln cent is boldly struck throughout and shows fine, pebbly-grained surfaces—a common finish on most U.S. coins produced in this decade. The bright, satiny surfaces are full red throughout, with virtually no mellowing or noticeable abrasions on either side. If one must find some fault, there are a few trivial, tiny specks on the reverse. All in all, this is an outstanding coin for the grade, and one of the very finest graded by either service, with none graded higher. An opportunity for the specialist who demands the finest available. Population: 17 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2482)

Lovely 1915-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red



- 430 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS. Housed in a green-label holder, this remarkable Gem is fully brilliant with satiny luster and lovely orange mint color. A few tiny pepper specks are evident on each side, most requiring a glass to see. A bold and fresh example. Population: 28 in 65 Red, 5 finer (1/09).(#2485)



Incredible 1915-S Lincoln, MS66 Red
Ex: Pittman



- 431 1915-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Pittman. The 1915-S Lincoln cent is the last of the “semikey” S-mint early Lincolns with low mintages that span the 1911-S through 1915-S series. (The 1910-S has always been somewhat more available.) Many of the later mintmarked coins from the teens and (especially) the twenties are equally elusive in the higher Mint State grades and with Red surfaces, but they tend to follow less of a pattern. In this respect, the 1911-S through 1915-S issues are among the most “orderly” of the entire series, in their elusive nature and predictably low mintages. Of course, the most “disorderly” single issue in the entire series has proven to be the 1926-S, which in Gem Red condition still has seen but a single example certified at PCGS.

The 1915-S was always rare after the 1950s even in Very Fine to AU grades in dealer stocks, and the few “Mint State” coins that could be found were mostly either dipped to simulate original color, or they had spots or other surface impairments. True Gem coins, when found, often show bold strikes and deep red coloration.

This Premium Gem piece is truly exceptional, with glowing reddish-orange fields and some tinges of dusky lilac on Lincoln’s portrait. The strike is expectedly bold, and the mintmark is well brought up. A tiny diagonal abrasion below the E of AMERICA provides a pedigree marker.

A few years ago we had the privilege of offering The Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents, which also contained a splendid MS66 Red coin that brought a strong \$48,300 (CSNS Signature, 5/2005, lot 5319). This coin, while different, is every bit the equal of that piece in quality and appeal. Expect strong bidding when this piece crosses the auction block. Population: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).

Ex: Pittman I (Akers, 10/1997), lot 310.

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2485)

Laudable 1916 Cent MS67 Red



- 432 1916 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Lustrous peach-red surfaces display olive tints near the left borders. Penetratingly struck, and devoid of contact. Infrequent pinpoint carbon flecks on the reverse do not diminish the remarkable state of preservation of this lovely Superb Gem. Population: 34 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5526; *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 176.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2488)

Fiery Red Gem 1916-D Cent



- 433 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A lustrous brick-red Gem, nearly unabraded and separated from a finer grade by only a few tiny toning flecks. As dedicated Lincoln cent collectors know, mintmarked issues from the teens are elusive with unspotted full Red color. Technically well struck, although the reverse die was long in use and delivered blurry peripheral detail. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 39 in 65 Red, 4 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5614; *William Bickel Collection, Part One* (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5258.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2491)

Rare 1916-S Cent, MS65 Red



- 434 1916-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1916-S is not usually thought of as a rare issue, perhaps because of its greater mintage than the 1911-S through 1915-S coins. But at the Gem level it becomes an outright rarity, and it is basically unavailable any finer. Only a single example has been certified by either service above this grade (and that by NGC), and only about two dozen examples have achieved this grade. The fiery copper-orange surfaces exhibit well impressed design features, and exude originality. Both sides are essentially abrasion-free; a linear mark on Lincoln's forehead helps to pedigree this piece. Population: 22 in 65 Red, 0 finer (1/09).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2494)
- 435 1917 MS66 Red NGC.** Generally peach-copper surfaces show glimmers of paler lemon-gold at the lower reaches. Strongly struck with dramatic eye appeal. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08). (#2497)

**1917 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 436 1917 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1917 Lincoln cent is a prewar mintage that was produced in an enormous quantity, approaching 200 million coins. Fortunately for collectors, most of them were sharply struck, and Red coins are available up to MS64 grade. Coins in Gem Red and finer condition are seldom seen, usually due to contact marks or carbon spots (or both). This Superb Gem coin, however, offers near-perfect surfaces, with amazing bright orange-red coloration accented by occasional glimpses of lilac over noticeably mattelike surfaces. As expected for the grade, the coin is almost perfect, and the strike and even, flowing luster are flawless. Population: 14 in 67 Red, 2 finer (1/09).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2497)

**Rare Doubled Die Obverse FS-013
Choice AU 1917 Cent**



- 437 1917 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS.** FS-013. TRUST is strongly die doubled, as are the 9 and 7 in the date. Considered by Fivaz-Stanton to be one of the top five Lincoln cent varieties. A well struck cent with pleasing surfaces and the expected slight wear on Lincoln's jaw and cheekbone. Population: 5 in 55, 7 finer (1/09). (#92495)

Interesting MS65 Red 1917-D Cent



- 438 1917-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The pumpkin-orange surfaces have glints of pink and an isolated spot of cinnamon below the left wheat stem. Boldly impressed with few marks for the grade, though a few small carbon spots are noted at the obverse margins. Still, a fundamentally pleasing coin. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 5 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2500)

Blazing Red MS66 1917-D Lincoln Cent



- 439 1917-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. In his *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, David Lange highlights several major issues facing the series aficionado seeking a strong example, and among them is the infamous color-strike trade-off, wherein the pieces with the brightest Red surfaces are those most susceptible to weak strikes, while the boldly impressed coins show brown surfaces. The collector who purchases this Premium Gem, however, need not have to choose between strike and color, since the pale copper-gold surfaces are as pleasingly preserved as the boldly detailed devices. Excellent eye appeal. Population: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer (10/08). (#2500)

- 440 **1917-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Satiny and sharply impressed with a virtual absence of carbon and marks. The orange and fire-red color surfaces have mellowed slightly but remain more Red than Brown. A conditionally scarce branch mint issue, housed in a former generation holder. (#2502)
- 441 **1917-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A nicely struck Gem with good luster and abundant orange-gold color. The right obverse field and the country name show glimpses of lilac-red.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5649; FUN Bullet (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 30300; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 194. (#2502)

Seldom-Seen Full Red 1917-S Cent, MS65



- 442 **1917-S MS65 Red PCGS.** *Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh.* Boldly struck, and highly atypical for a wartime branch-mint piece in that it was struck from relatively unworn dies on both obverse and reverse. The usual practice during 1917 and 1918 was to run the mints three shifts a day to produce critical coinage. The situation at the San Francisco and Denver mints was worsened because the Philadelphia mint produced all dies, making them harder to obtain "out West." The resulting branch mint coinage is correspondingly elusive in Gem condition.
 This piece has fine, crisp details on Lincoln's beard, hair, and coat, with surfaces that have turned slightly to a pleasant copper-orange. The reverse strike is strong as well, with light weakness confined to the motto. Scattered ticks and specks perhaps limit an even higher grade, which PCGS has assigned only once. A prime opportunity for the Lincoln enthusiast. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 1 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2503)

Formidable MS66 Red 1918 Cent



- 443 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** Blushes of deeper orange overlies this principally yellow-gold Premium Gem. Sharply struck and without visible marks. This World War I cent is encased in a green label holder. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 9 finer (12/08).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5500. From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2506)
- 444 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** Rich yellow-orange surfaces offer grand luster and bold detail. A vibrant Premium Gem that is carefully preserved and delightful. PCGS has graded nine finer Red coins (12/08). (#2506)

Interesting MS64 Red 1918-S Cent



- 445 **1918-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This yellow-gold near-Gem is unabraded and has occasional hints of lilac color. Sharply struck except for the O in ONE. This piece appears to either an uncentered broadstrike or a partial collar striking (the edge cannot be inspected for confirmation). The rim is unusually wide at 4 o'clock on the obverse, and opposite at 3 o'clock on the reverse. As a mint error, it may demand an additional premium on top of its desirability as a high-end branch mint cent. Population: 65 in 64 Red, 15 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2512)

Fantastic 1918-S Lincoln, MS65 Red



- 446 1918-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Many of the early branch mint Lincoln cents received little attention as recently as a decade ago, but today their true rarity is finally recognized. The 1918-S is a perfect example. This green-label PCGS Gem with its fully brilliant and satiny orange luster, is tied for the finest that either NGC or PCGS have ever certified.

This example is clearly finer than the similarly graded PCGS MS65 Red in our Houston sale last December. It has a nice strike with lovely orange mint luster and few spots of any kind on either side. An exceptional example that may qualify as the finest of those few pieces that have been certified. Population: 15 in 65, 0 finer (12/08).(#2512)

Stunning 1919 Cent, MS67 Red



- 447 1919 MS67 Red PCGS.** The surfaces of this Superb Red 1919 cent jump out at the viewer. Intense luster blasts through a delicate mix of copper-gold, light green, and yellow-gold, and the design features could hardly be better impressed. These outstanding attributes are complemented by immaculately preserved surfaces that are virtually flawless. An unbelievable coin that is sure to generate spirited bidding.(#2515)

Spectacular MS68 Red 1919 Cent



- 448 1919 MS68 Red PCGS.** As all U.S. coin collectors know, the 1919-P is one of the most common coins from the early years of Lincoln Cent production. More than 392 million pieces were struck and Uncirculated coins are common. But how many exist today in MS68 Red? Only 14 with one finer (12/08). The surfaces on this piece are bright and unmellowed with full red color throughout gradually changing to soft copper-gold at the border regions. Fully struck also, there are no visible abrasions on either side of this magnificent coin. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5278; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1069.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2515)

Outstanding 1919 One Cent, MS68 Red



- 449 1919 MS68 Red PCGS.** Outstanding golden-orange coloration in the centers blends into yellow-green at the margins of this highly lustrous Superb Gem. Boldly struck design elements, along with immaculately cared for surfaces, complement these attributes. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 14 in 68 Red, 1 finer (12/08).(#2515)

Wonderful MS66 Red 1919-D Cent



- 450 1919-D MS66 Red PCGS.** While certainly not the most common Lincoln cent in Mint State, the 1919-D can usually be located in grades up to and including the MS64 Red level. Beyond that, however, all bets are off, and Red Premium Gems such as the current coin are desirable condition rarities. Deep copper-orange surfaces are smooth, and the devices are crisply struck. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2518)

Elusive Gem Red 1919-S Lincoln Cent



- 451 1919-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The mintages for S-mint Lincoln cents saw a dramatic increase after the fairly elusive 1910-S through 1915-S mintages, all produced in the range of 4 million to 6 million per year. For the 1916-S through 1918-S, respectively, the yearly productions surged to 22 million, 33 million, and 35 million. Then the 1919-S production came along, dwarfing all the previous years with a whopping total of nearly 140 million cents produced.

The 1919-S will never be mistaken in rarity terms for a 1909-S. It is, nonetheless, an elusive rarity in Gem Red condition. A 2001 article written by coin commentator Scott Travers titled "High-Grade Lincoln Cents Are Not Penny-Ante" describes a Heritage auction from that year in which an MS66 Red PCGS-certified 1919-S cent "sold for an astounding \$19,550. ... Heritage described this coin as 'the single finest representative of this issue known to both NGC and PCGS.' "

That single MS66 Red at PCGS, nearly 10 years later, remains the sole example of the issue so certified at either service (1/09). With the benefit of hindsight, today the 1919-S in MS66 Red for less than 20 grand sounds like a heck of a deal, of course. The 1919-S was another hurry-up job, and most survivors of the enormous mintage were poorly struck and lackluster on the day they left the Mint. Many had mushy mintmarks, spots, weak strikes, and dark coloration. In fact, the 1919-S in Brilliant Uncirculated condition sold for four times the price of a 1909-S VDB in 1934!

The present piece in MS65 Red is one of only 21 pieces so graded at PCGS (1/09). The coin's surfaces, while still well within the confines of the Red designation, have mellowed only slightly. The coin is fully struck on the mintmark, Lincoln's coat and beard, and the wheat ears and legends on the reverse. A prime opportunity for the Lincoln cent aficionado.

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2521)

- 452 1920 MS66 Red PCGS.** Subtly textured surfaces show hints of mint-green and rose that complement the basic copper-orange. Beautiful detail and profound eye appeal. PCGS has graded a mere five finer Red pieces (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2524)

Attractive MS65 Red 1920-D Cent



- 453 1920-D MS65 Red PCGS.** An attractive Gem that possesses bountiful luster and comes unusually well-defined for this challenging early D-mint. Uniform golden-red color on the obverse yields to blushes of pale orange and lilac on the reverse. PCGS has certified a mere five finer Red representatives (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2527)
- 454 1920-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Dusky orange surfaces slide toward mahogany but stay on the Red side of the line. Well struck and housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded just eight finer Red pieces (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2530)
- 455 1921 MS66 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold luster invigorates both sides of this Premium Gem, and a well directed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Devoid of significant contacts or spots. Population: 60 in 66 Red, 11 finer (12/08). (#2533)

Blazing Full Red MS67 1921 Cent
Ex: Walsh Collection



- 456 1921 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. This issue is from a substantial mintage of over 39 million coins, yet few have survived in the highest grades. Superb Gem examples with full mint luster are quite rare. In higher grades, this date is much more elusive than the preceding few years from 1916 to 1920. After several years of extensive production, the supply of cents in circulation was sufficient to meet the immediate demand. Most 1921 Lincolns were issued early in the year with small quantities coined in July and November. After that, no further production at the Philadelphia Mint was necessary until March 1923. Fully red Mint State examples are elusive, and this Superb example is one of the finest we have seen. It is sharply struck with virtually full design detail on both sides. Careful inspection reveals hints of lovely iridescent toning along the borders, especially on the obverse. There are no spots on either side of this truly lovely Lincoln cent. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 2 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2533)

Elegant MS64 Red 1921-S Cent



- 457 1921-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This is a quality near-Gem representative of this conditionally scarce S-mint delivery. Unlike the majority of extant 1921-S cents, both sides of this coin retain full golden-orange luster. There are virtually no objectionable carbon spots or abrasions and the strike is suitable for the issue. A coin that should see spirited bidding. PCGS has graded just 17 finer Red examples (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2536)

Stirring MS65 Red 1922-D Cent



- 458 1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The mintmark is bold, as are the rest of the features on this peach-tinged copper-orange survivor. Impressive luster graces pleasingly preserved surfaces. Strong natural eye appeal makes this Red Gem a winner. PCGS has graded only 10 finer examples in the color category (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2539)

- 459 1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. A key date in the series, and the most important of the three different die pairs of the variety. This attractive mahogany-tan example is evenly worn and abrasion-free on both sides. (#3285)
- 460 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Characteristically weak on the obverse, though the wheat ears are clear on the reverse. Rich walnut-brown color shows hints of lighter mahogany. (#3285)
- 461 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. The date, particularly the final 2, is sharper than the other obverse legends. The lines in the wheat ears are virtually fully separated. The brown surfaces are cloudy and have only one noticeable mark, beneath TRUST. (#3285)
- 462 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. The lines in the wheat ears are fully separated, although the obverse appears blurry, as always. Tan-brown and minimally abraded. Two small spots are noted beneath the 1 in the date. (#3285)
- 463 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Luminous chocolate-brown surfaces show suggestions of steel-blue. An attractive mid-range piece, well-defined on the reverse. (#3285)

Popular 1922 No D Cent, XF45



- 464 1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS.** Also known as the Type Two variety, the Strong Reverse 1922 cents are the only “true” No D coins, as both the Type One and Type Three varieties are considered “Broken D” coins, with the mintmark in the die partially filled, leaving only a shadow on the coins. This example has wonderful olive surfaces with a few splashes of darker brown patina on each side. (#3285)

Excellent 1922 No D Cent, XF45



- 465 1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. CAC.** In addition to the bold reverse details, the Type Two or Strong Reverse variety can be recognized by the bold final 2 in the date, the bold RTY in LIBERTY, and the sharp first T in TRUST. Those are the hallmarks of the variety. This pleasing piece has dark brown surfaces with faint traces of maroon patina. (#3285)

**Collectible 1922 No D Cent, XF45
Strong Reverse, Die Pair Two**



- 466 1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Die Pair Two is the Strong Reverse variety, recognized as the true 1922 No D cent. This medium brown example has traces of cartwheel luster on each side, with hints of blue and iridescent toning. A popular variety, the 1922 No D cent is a major rarity in Mint State grades, and seldom seen in AU grades. (#3285)

**Pleasing 1922 No D Cent, AU50
Strong Reverse, Die Pair Two**



- 467 1922 No D Strong Reverse AU50 PCGS.** The important Die Pair Two of the 1922 No D cent varieties is the most desirable and collectible of the three known die pairings. This example has subdued olive surfaces with mahogany on the reverse. Traces of luster remain on both sides. (#3285)

**Key 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse
MS62 Brown**



- 468 1922 No D Strong Reverse MS62 Brown PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. The Die Pair 2 is easily recognized (aside from the complete absence of a D mintmark) by the second 2 in the date, which is sharper than the first 2; sharpness on all the letters of TRUST, with WE only slightly mushy; and the much-sharper reverse, including separation in the wheat ears, than ever seen on Die Pairs 1 or 3.

The glossy surfaces of this pleasing key-date cent show variegated brown, tan, and pale blue shadings, with much eye appeal. Even in MS62 Brown condition this piece is a formidable rarity. Few examples of this die pair within any color designation qualify at the Mint State level. In fact, PCGS has certified only 26 pieces within all three color designations—Brown, Red and Brown, Red—as MS62, with 25 pieces finer. In MS62 Brown this piece is one of 22 coins so certified, with 9 Brown finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3285)

Select Red and Brown 1922 No D, Weak Reverse Cent



- 469 1922 No D Weak Reverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Both sides have warm quicksilver luster. The pumpkin-orange of the obverse is dusky but intact, and only crescents of fuchsia-violet and olive on the reverse preclude fully Red status. This Weak Reverse cent shows few abrasions for the grade assigned and above-average eye appeal.(#2541)

Lovely MS63 Red and Brown 1922 No D, Weak Reverse Cent



- 470 1922 No D Weak Reverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Die Pair 3. With characteristic mushiness on both obverse and reverse, particularly at the wheat ears, but grading by surface reveals no trace of actual wear. Each side exhibits a tasteful blend of uninhibited copper-gold and stately mahogany. Population: 23 in 63 Red and Brown, 9 finer (12/08).(#2541)

Rich MS67 Red 1923 Cent



- 471 1923 MS67 Red PCGS. Booming luster brightens the pumpkin-gold fields, which are framed by rich orange-red margins. An exceptionally unabraded and carbon-free Red Superb Gem. The strike is outstanding throughout the devices, although the left obverse rim is a bit soft. Population: 12 in 67 Red, 1 finer (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2545)
- 472 1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Dominant mahogany shadings blend with hints of original copper-orange. Minor carbon is restricted to the reverse. PCGS has graded 15 finer Red and Brown examples (1/09).(#2547)

Rarely Seen MS65 Red 1923-S Cent
Ex: Walsh



- 473 1923-S MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. The 1923-S is an extremely rare coin in Gem Red condition, a situation that the prevalence of certified grading has made abundantly clear. Despite a mintage of nearly 9 million pieces, most surviving examples are circulated. The paucity of Mint State examples that have survived tend to be mostly brown, and the issue as a whole is notorious for weak strikes. True Gem Red coins such as the present specimen are seldom seen, and represent the finest quality available to a few select Lincoln cent aficionados. As of (1/09), PCGS has certified 16 Gem Red examples of the 1923-S. This is less than the 1913-S, the 1914-D or '14-S, and about equal to the number of 1917-S and 1918-S survivors certified at that service.
- The exceptional coin offered here displays bold definition in all areas, with the mintmark crisp and clear, and Lincoln's beard, hair, and coat details all well brought up. The reverse strike is equally bold, with none of the usual weakness seen on the motto or denomination. There is only a slight mellowing of the golden-tan surfaces. A few wispy carbon flecks are scarcely visible in the fields, most of which are muted by a thin veil of patina to the right of the portrait. An unsurpassed opportunity to acquire what must now be acknowledged as one of the true keys to a Registry-quality Gem Red Lincoln collection.
- From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2548)

Pleasing MS66 Red 1924 Cent



- 474 **1924 MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Sharply struck, with bright copper-gold color and scintillating luster. The surfaces are free of significant abrasions or carbon flecks. This issue is surprisingly scarce in the better grades of Mint State. Population: 64 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/08).

Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5331; *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 223. From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2551)

Dazzling 1924 Cent, MS66 Red



- 475 **1924 MS66 Red PCGS.** Fiery-red and gold luster jumps out to the observer of this Premium Gem cent. Additionally, the design elements are well defined. A couple of small marks are visible on Lincoln's cheek, but all in all, this is a nicely preserved specimen. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 64 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/08). (#2551)

- 476 **1924-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Vibrant luster and rich red-brown and purple toning appear on both sides of this attractive Gem. Well struck and mark-free on both sides. Census: 64 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (1/09). (#2553)

- 477 **1924-D MS64 Red PCGS.** This low-mintage semikey issue (2.520 million pieces) is scarce in Mint State, especially with well struck devices. Better-than-average definition shows on the present near-Gem, except for minor softness on the right side of the right-most wheat stalk. Pleasing copper-gold luster exudes from both sides, splashed with whispers of reddish-blue. A couple of trivial marks defines the grade. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 84 in 64 Red, 39 finer (12/08). (#2554)

- 478 **1924-D MS64 Red PCGS.** This shimmering orange-red near-Gem has a good strike and a carbon-free appearance. Only a light curved mark on the cheek denies an even finer grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#2554)

Bright MS65 Red Semikey 1924-D Cent



- 479 **1924-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. This issue's comparatively low mintage of just over 2.5 million pieces is enough to have thrust it into semikey status for several generations of collectors. Gem Uncirculated survivors, particularly those with full red color, are more than deserving of the issue's notoriety. While almost all survivors of this famous issue show softness of strike from having been struck from worn dies, this piece is especially sharp on the reverse. This lustrous, bright golden-red example is better struck than the typical '24-D and displays an arc of deeper orange iridescence about much of the reverse periphery. Population: 38 in 65 Red, 1 finer (1/09). From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2554)

Desirable 1924-S Cent, MS64 Red



- 480 **1924-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Though the portrait shows typical softness, the reverse of this near-Gem shows a crisp strike. Light lilac overtones grace otherwise copper-peach surfaces. Slight hints of quicksilver luster add interest to the eye appeal. PCGS has certified a mere eight finer Red representatives (12/08). From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2557)

Captivating MS67 Red 1925 Cent



- 481 **1925 MS67 Red PCGS.** The overall look of this virtually unimprovable Superb Gem far exceeds what one would expect from a coin that is 80 years old. Blazing original red color and shimmering luster enhance the fantastically preserved surfaces. In a tie for the finest Red example certified by PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2560)

Beautiful Superb Gem Red 1925 Lincoln Cent



- 482 **1925 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** This is a beautiful Superb Gem, with remarkably clean surfaces that exhibit intense mint luster and splendid mint-red coloration. Few coins from any pre-1930 issue of the immensely popular Lincoln cent series have survived to the present day in such an outstanding state of preservation. Population: 50 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2560)
- 483 **1925-D MS64 Red NGC.** The cherry-red centers are bounded by canary-gold. Lustrous and unabraded with a suitable strike. In a former generation holder. Census: 79 in 64 Red, 8 finer (1/09). (#2563)

Impeccable Red Gem 1925-D Cent



- 484 **1925-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. The respect given to many of the mintmarked Lincoln issues from the 1920s is a relatively recent development, as for decades they went virtually unnoticed by quality conscious collectors. Relatively few 1925-D Cents were spared from circulation and these are typically mellowed, ill-defined examples. But this is a beautiful sun-gold Gem with exemplary luster. The strike is bold, since only the final digit of the date shows any appreciable softness. A shallow strike-through is right of the E in ONE. Population: 40 in 65 Red, 1 finer (12/08).
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 231.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2563)

Exceptional 1925-D Gem Red One Cent



- 485 **1925-D MS65 Red NGC.** The 1925-D is one of the most poorly made issues in the Lincoln cent series (David Lange, 1996). The present copper-gold lustrous example with reddish accents reveals the typical softness in portions of Lincoln's portrait, but the remaining design elements are much better defined. An "orange-peel" effect is visible in the fields adjacent to the President's jacket. A handful of minute flecks is not bothersome. Census: 8 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2563)

Impressive 1925-S Lincoln, MS65 Red



- 486 **1925-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint was more concerned about quantity than about quality. As a result, Gem examples are extremely difficult to locate. This Gem is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and it is one of just 10 similar pieces that PCGS has certified in more than 22 years of grading. They have never graded a finer example (12/07). In our December 2008 Houston Sale, we offered another of those 10 Gem specimens, a coin that realized \$27,600. This piece has wonderful light orange surfaces with satiny luster. A few faint spots are visible, mostly limited to the reverse. The strike is excellent for an example of this issue. (#2566)

Worthy MS67 Red 1926 Cent



- 487 **1926 MS67 Red PCGS.** Shining copper-gold surfaces show glimpses of rose and wheat. A delightfully detailed Superb Gem with notable eye appeal. A plentiful date in circulated grades, but very scarce at this lofty level of preservation. Population: 57 in 67 Red, 0 finer (1/09).(#2569)

Exquisite Red Superb Gem 1926 Cent



- 488 **1926 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Rich orange, olive, and ruby tints adorn the margins, while the remainder of this lustrous and unabraded Superb Gem offers consistent light gold color. As the devices are well struck, only the infrequent tiny carbon fleck denies perfection.
Ex: *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 233.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#2569)

Well Struck Red Gem 1926-D Cent



- 489 **1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. A first rate Gem with none of the striking weakness often encountered on this issue. The lustrous surfaces are predominately orange-gold. A whisper of carbon precludes an even finer grade. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 2 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 235.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#2572)

Extraordinary 1926-D Cent, MS65 Red



- 490 **1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** David Lange (*Lincoln Cents*, 1996) contends that attractive Mint State 1926-D cents are extremely difficult to locate because of their consistently poor quality. The present Red Gem is certainly an exception to the above profile. Highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces are imbued with traces of light green, and exhibit sharply struck devices. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contact marks or the "irremovable black spots" that often characterize this issue (see Lange, p. 148). Housed in a green-label holder.(#2572)

Lovely MS67 Red 1927 Cent



- 491 **1927 MS67 Red PCGS.** The obverse is rich copper-orange with subtle steel and lilac accents, while the reverse shows similar, if slightly paler color overall. Razor-sharp striking definition is noted on the portrait and wheat ears. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Red example (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#2578)

Popular Red Gem 1927-D Cent



- 492 **1927-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This Gem, housed in a first-generation holder, shows no mellowing of the bright pink-orange mint luster over the 20 years since it was certified, or the 80 years since it was struck. Devoid of abrasions, although a tiny spot appears at Lincoln's earlobe. Population: 50 in 65, 2 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#2581)

Attractive 1927-D Cent, Gem Red



- 493 **1927-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A medley of golden-orange, crimson, and mint-green bathes both sides of this lovely Gem. The strike is relatively sharp, and close examination reveals that the lustrous surfaces on both sides are devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 50 in 65 Red, 2 finer (12/08).(#2581)

- 494 **1927-S MS64 Red PCGS.** A bold striking for this conditionally elusive issue, that displays slightly muted golden-red color and a few small toning spots. There is a single notable abrasion between the O and N of ONE on the reverse. Elusive any finer, with just 16 such Red pieces known to PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2584)

Charming MS67 Red 1928 Cent



- 495 **1928 MS67 Red PCGS.** Exceptional color is seen on each side of this Superb P-mint cent. The obverse has deep red shadings overall with slightly lighter accents over Lincoln, while the reverse displays bright olive and orange-red elements. Sharply struck and appealing. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a finer Red example (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2587)

**Bold 1928-D Cent, MS66 Red
None Certified Finer**



- 496 **1928-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1928-D Lincoln does not immediately spring to mind when one considers the rarest Lincoln cents in Gem Red or finer condition, but Premium Gem Red examples are nonetheless elusive. Many of the issue show what appear to be mushy strikes, particularly on the mintmark, but in reality those coins are usually victims of advanced die wear. This piece has bright, even orange-red color that is typical for original pieces of the issue. The strike is bold and pleasing, with good detailing on Lincoln's coat, beard, and the wheat ears on the reverse. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2590)

Satiny 1928-S Cent, MS65 Red



- 497 **1928-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Cherry-red and yellow-orange endow this lustrous and mark-free Gem. Surprisingly well-defined for a Coolidge-era San Francisco issue, with particularly noteworthy detail on Lincoln's hair. Highly appealing and exceedingly elusive any finer. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 42 in 65 Red, 5 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2593)

Pristine MS67 Red 1929 Cent



- 498 **1929 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. This brilliant red cent is tied for finest certified by either major service, an important consideration for the Registry collector. This cent has rich honey-gold luster with seamless surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 33 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).

Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5358.

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2596)

Glorious MS67 Red 1929 Cent



- 499 **1929 MS67 Red PCGS.** Canary-gold and pale cherry-red invigorate this lustrous and boldly struck Superb Gem. Both sides appear pristine. Unimprovable quality for the date, noted for its dramatic stock market crash. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 33 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2596)

Exemplary MS66 Red 1929-D Cent



- 500 **1929-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. This beautiful D-mint representative is tinged in reddish-orange and apple-green shades that confirm the lofty designation. An unabraded and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem that has only negligible carbon on the obverse field. Population: 17 in 66, none finer at either service (3/05).

Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5359.

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2599)

- 501 **1930 MS67 Red PCGS.** Remarkably appealing, even by the standards of the Superb Gem. Blazing luster illuminates smooth and slightly dusky fire-red surfaces. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 73 in 67 Red, 1 finer (12/08).

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2605)

**Superlative 1930-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 502 **1930-D MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1930-D Lincoln cent is hardly in the class of the semikey 1931-D, yet they do have some similarities. Some BU rolls of the 1930-D are known to have been hoarded by banks during the Great Depression, only to be discovered years later. While fully struck, full Red Gems are available, higher grades are infrequently seen today, and only a handful of Superb Red Gems are known. The 1931-D is a much greater prize in MS65 Red, but some hoard examples have also been discovered of that issue. (Both are also known with repunched mintmarks.)

The present piece has surfaces that have mellowed only slightly from the original blazing red, and the abundant luster, incredible eye appeal, and lack of abrasions more than justify the Superb Gem grade. One of the finest known. Population: 7 in 67 Red, 0 finer (1/09).

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2608)

Amazing 1930-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 503 **1930-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Only four examples of the 1930-S Lincoln Cent have received the lofty MS67 Red grade at PCGS, and this green-label holder is one of those coins. It is a full point finer than the Jack Lee coin that we sold last December. For the PCGS Set Registry collector, only four individuals can own the ultimate quality 1930-S Lincoln cent. The surfaces on this piece are virtually perfect with rich and deep orange mint luster and excellent design details. The stunning beauty of this piece will satisfy every collector and connoisseur. (#2611)

Conditionally Scarce 1931-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 504 **1931-D MS66 Red PCGS.** A clean and vibrant Premium Gem cent, with impressive luster and vivid fire-red coloration over both sides. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent, and flyspecks are minimal. This Denver Mint issue had a low mintage of 4.48 million pieces, and Premium Gem survivors are rare with the Red color designation, from either service. Population: 29 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2617)

- 505 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Rose-peach in the fields with subtle green-orange tints over the centers. Well-defined with striking eye appeal, and tied for the finest Red example known to PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2620)
- 506 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** This low-mintage issue (866,000 pieces) is a key to the Lincoln cent series. Glowing copper-orange luster exudes from both sides of this marvelous Red Premium Gem, and an impressive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Some tiny flecks are visible under high magnification, but these are nowhere near the extensive spotting that plagues many surviving specimens. Housed in a green insert holder. Population: 83 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2620)

Vibrant MS67 Red 1932 Cent



- 507 **1932 MS67 Red PCGS.** Though this issue of slightly over 9 million pieces does not enjoy a reputation as a condition rarity, the combined certified population of just 37 Red Superb Gems with none finer in the color category (12/08) says otherwise. This shining and sharply struck example has fresh copper-orange surfaces with a bloom of peach over the centers.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2623)

Impressive MS67 Red 1932 Cent



- 508 **1932 MS67 Red PCGS.** A beautiful orange-red Superb Gem that combines vibrant luster with a good strike. Essentially unabraded, and carbon is limited to a fleck on Lincoln's collar. The lowest mintage Philadelphia issue. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 24 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2623)
- 509 **1932-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The reddish-orange of the obverse is slightly dusky, while the color on the reverse is lighter carrot-orange with only occasional blushes of rose. Solid strike and eye appeal. PCGS has graded six coins finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2626)

Exceptional 1932-D Cent, MS67 Red



- 510 **1932-D MS67 Red PCGS.** CAC. Ex: Jack Lee. The Philadelphia and Denver cents of 1932 and 1933 have long been known as condition rarities, though as David Lange notes in his *Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, "... 1932-D has emerged with a slight edge in this respect." At the Superb Gem level, with just six Red examples graded by PCGS and none finer (12/08), it is little wonder that this issue commands the price it does. The present piece is immensely lustrous and crisply detailed with even red color over each side. Excellent preservation with eye appeal to match. (#2626)

- 511 **1932-D MS67 Red NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous copper-orange surfaces are well-defined on this Superb Gem. An amazingly appealing piece tied for the finest Red example graded by NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#2626)

Alluring 1933 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 512 **1933 MS67 Red PCGS.** A blazing Red coin that retains ample mint bloom and strong luster. The surfaces are clean and attractive. Lincoln's beard lacks the definition seen on other dates; perhaps the hub was worn down when this die was made. Orange-rose to mint-red on both sides, with lighter yellow-green tints near the rim. Population: 32 in 67 Red, 0 finer at either service (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2629)

Conditionally Scarce 1933-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 513 **1933-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright with fulsome orange-red luster, the surfaces are virtually pristine, with no mentionable distractions on either obverse or reverse. The striking details are bold and clear over all of the familiar design features. An extremely challenging issue at this lofty grade level, and unavailable any finer. Population: 19 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2632)

Spectacular MS68 Red 1934 Cent



- 514 **1934 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. A magnificent and essentially perfect peach-gold beauty. Well struck and unabraded with a glimpse of prooflike luster above the left wheat ear. The economy rebounded in 1934, and mintages exceeded the very low productions of the immediately preceding years. However, few examples have passed the years in exemplary condition. PCGS and NGC combined have certified 10 pieces at the MS68 Red level with none finer (12/08). Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 267. From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2635)

Stunning Superb Gem 1934-D Lincoln Cent



- 515 **1934-D MS67 Red PCGS.** A stunning Superb Gem of this date and mint, with strong luster in the fields and attractive Red color throughout. There is a minute speck behind Lincoln's eye and the reverse die shows minor peripheral wear. The mintmark is quite thick and ponderous when compared with the digits in the date. In grading terms, this one is tied within a select group as the finest-graded, with none certified any higher at either service. Population: 22 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2638)

- 516 **1935-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Generally bright copper-orange with occasional hints of gold and rose that dot parts of the fields. Strongly lustrous and well-defined, an interesting Superb Gem. PCGS has graded only one finer Red coin (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2644)

Beautiful MS66 Red 1936 Cent



- 517 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-015. The broken upright on the R in LIBERTY distinguishes FS-015 from the two other major 1936 doubled die varieties, FS-014 and FS-016. The date is prominently die doubled on FS-015, unlike FS-016. This is a gorgeous orange-gold Premium Gem with surprisingly little indication of either contact or carbon. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08). From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#92650)

Remarkable Superb Gem 1936-S Lincoln Cent



- 518 **1936-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Well struck and impeccably preserved, with luminous mint-red surfaces that are free of any post-strike impediments, however small. Faint vertical die striations extend along each side of Lincoln's portrait, and there is a silver-gray, vertical planchet streak on the reverse, traveling through N in UNITED, C in CENT, and N in ONE, which is shallow and minimally distracting. Population: 29 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2656)

Rich, Full Red MS68 1937-D Cent Tied for Finest Certified



- 519 **1937-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. This Depression-era issue receives nearly uniform praise for its high production values, and sharp strikes and impressive luster are the norm, rather than the exception. Despite this rise in overall quality, coins that transcend the MS67 Red designation remain supreme rarities; this is one of just two examples so graded by PCGS (12/08). Fiery orange and peach surfaces offer powerful, radiant luster, and the crisply detailed portrait is essentially flawless. An amazing, distinctive piece that can give an extra edge to the competitive Registry collector. (#2662)

- 520 **1937-S MS67 Red PCGS.** A brilliant-red cent with vibrant luster and a solid strike. One small graze is noted above and right of the T in CENT, and a shallow mark is present on Lincoln's portrait, but neither of these flaws is unduly negative. Tied for finest Red example graded by PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2665)

- 521 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-018, DDO-001. Nice doubling shows in IBER and IN GOD WE TRUST, but it can also be picked up as extra thickness on the horizontal stroke of the 4 in the date. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show a few flecks on each side, more so on the reverse. A nice high-end example of this variety, usually seen in low grades and one that would be much more popular if it were included in a future *Guide Book*. Population: 19 in 64, 28 finer (12/08). (#92695)

Elusive Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red 1941 Cent



- 522 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-018, DDO-001. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely die doubled, as is the BE in LIBERTY and the 4 in the date. A lustrous and well preserved pumpkin-orange Premium Gem that has only minor contact and patina near the E in ONE. Encapsulated in a green label PCGS holder. Population: 14 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5434; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5250; William Bickel Collection, Part One (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5318, which realized \$4,887.50.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#92695)

Gorgeous MS66 Red FS-018 Doubled Die Obverse 1941 Cent



- 523 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-018, DDO-001. All obverse legends are noticeably die doubled, with the most significant spread observed on the crossbar of the 4. Lemon, rose, gold, and orange tones occupy this lustrous and undisturbed Premium Gem. The reverse of the holder has a scratch that has no impact whatsoever on the coin itself. Population: 14 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#92695)

Fantastic MS68 1943 Steel Cent



- 524 **1943 MS68 PCGS.** The one-year steel alloy makes for an interesting detour in the Lincoln cent series; among other distinctions, the three 1943-dated Lincoln cents are the only issues for the design not assessed by color. This gleaming example, generally steel-white with undercurrents of blue in the zinc, is tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#2711)

Exemplary MS68 1943 Steel Cent



- 525 **1943 MS68 PCGS.** The steel cents are among the most distinctive issues for the century-old Lincoln cent series, and top-flight examples are highly prized. This gleaming and well-defined piece is tied for finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2711)

- 526 **1943-D MS68 PCGS.** Pale steel-white surfaces show occasional suggestions of milk and blue. Gleaming and virtually pristine, in a tie for the finest example known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2714)

- 527 **1943-D MS68 PCGS.** Fully struck with bright, smooth luster and lovely, exquisitely preserved surfaces. A wispy die crack extends behind Lincoln's eye and curls upward onto his forehead, and there is a tiny mark in the left obverse field, above the R in LIBERTY. An absolutely beautiful Superb Gem. There are none graded finer at either of the major companies (1/09).(#2714)

Dramatic 1943-D/D Cent MS66



- 528 **1943-D/D MS66 PCGS.** FS-019. The most dramatic repunched mintmark variety for the 1943-dated zinc-plated steel cents. The secondary mintmark is fully outlined and widely shifted southwest. The variety is both listed and photographed in the 2009 *Guide Book*. Light olive-gold toning visits this lustrous, immaculate, and nicely struck Premium Gem. Population: 25 in 66, 6 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2715)

Blazing 1944-D/S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 529 **1944-D/S MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-020, OMM-1. This famous *Red Book* variety was discovered by Delma K. Romines in 1962. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, Q. David Bowers writes, "There are two varieties of the overmintmark. The more desirable and significantly rarer Variety 1 has the earlier S protruding above the D." Based on die life considerations, Bowers estimates the original mintage of the variety may have been as high as 500,000 pieces, about the same as the 1909-S VDB. The grading services did not differentiate between the two overmintmark varieties until recently, so many examples have been certified as simply 1944-D/S, and population numbers are misleading. Bowers estimates approximately 30 specimens are extant in MS66 Red.

The present coin is a marvelous specimen, with excellent, even red color and no mellowing. The top of the S is visible high above the D, with the highest point actually above the lowest part of the 9 in the date. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).

From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#2728)

- 530 **1945 MS67 Red PCGS.** The vibrant copper-orange surfaces of this Superb Gem have a touch of rose on the obverse. A scintillating and boldly struck cent. Population: 47 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2734)
- 531 **1946-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright lemon-gold surfaces show occasional suggestions of orange. A well-defined Superb Gem with bold and vibrant luster. Population: 67 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2749)

Lovely MS67 Red 1947 Cent



- 532 **1947 MS67 Red PCGS.** Outstanding golden-orange surfaces and dynamic luster. The most difficult of the 1947 Lincoln issues in Superb condition, particularly with fully Red surfaces, and Registry collectors know well the challenge involved. One of 10 MS67 Red pieces graded by PCGS, with none finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2752)
- 533 **1947-D MS67 Red PCGS.** From reddish-orange to copper-gold and lavender, this enchanting Superb Gem offers a variety of fresh and original colors. Excellent detail and preservation. Population: 60 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2755)
- 534 **1948-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich, blazing luster invigorates this Superb Gem. Light copper-orange prevails, though hints of pale gold are also present. Population: 40 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2764)

Magnificent 1949 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 535 **1949 MS67 Red PCGS.** From a large initial mintage of 217.8 million pieces, the 1949 Lincoln cent is readily available in all grades up to MS65. The issue is rare at the Superb Gem level, however. NGC has certified 34 examples in MS67 Red, with none finer, while PCGS has only graded eight coins as Superb and with Red surfaces, with none finer (1/09). The present coin is completely free of the cobweb staining often seen on this date. This is a virtually unimprovable specimen, with rich cherry-red color and a razor-sharp strike. The fantastic eye appeal of this specimen matches the high technical grade.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2770)

Tempting MS67 Red 1949-D Cent



- 536 **1949-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Well struck with blazing orange-red color, this Superb Gem has a gorgeous, virtually pristine obverse. Though the reverse has a few minor spots and occasional ticks, the coin displays beautifully. Tied for finest in the color category certified by either NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2773)

Rich MS67 Red 1950 Cent



- 537 **1950 MS67 Red PCGS.** A prize for the Registry collector, this Superb Gem offers fresh copper-pink surfaces and crisp central detail. The obverse is virtually pristine save for a faint fingerprint fragment in the right field, and the reverse shows just one small mark to the left of CENT. Marvelous all-around eye appeal. Population: 18 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2779)

Enchanting MS67 Red 1950-D Cent



- 538 **1950-D MS67 Red PCGS.** The obverse of this D-mint Superb Gem is dusky peach, while the reverse has more fiery reddish-orange shadings. Strongly struck with excellent eye appeal. With just 29 MS67 Red pieces known to PCGS and none finer in the color category (12/08), a challenging issue for the Registry collector.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2782)

- 539 **1950-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Incredibly vibrant luster with subtle orange tints that affect the dramatic copper-gold surfaces. Crisply struck with a hint of frost on the high points. Population: 42 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2785)

Distinctive MS67 Red 1951 Cent



- 540 **1951 MS67 Red PCGS.** While D and S-mints from this year show up with some frequency, the 1951 Lincoln remains a very difficult issue at this lofty grade level. Both sides of this sharply struck Superb Gem offer rich copper-peach patina with small steel-silver centers that lend the piece distinctive visual appeal. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2788)

- 541 **1951-D MS67 Red PCGS.** A lustrous orange-red Superb Gem. Boldly struck and flawless save for a few tiny gray flecks above ONE. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a finer Red example (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2791)

- 542 **1951-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Excellent, fresh copper-orange color with a hint of satin to the luster. Notably appealing for this San Francisco issue. Tied for the finest Red example known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2794)

Desirable MS67 Red 1952 Cent



- 543 **1952 MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich copper-orange hues show hints of gold and pink. The surfaces exhibit only slight evidence of duskiness, and the strike is crisp. One of just nine Red examples knotted for the highest certified grade by PCGS (12/08), all of which are avidly pursued by Registry enthusiasts.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2797)

- 544 **1952-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Even, fiery rose-gold mint luster characterizes this later Wheat cent. Profoundly detailed and carefully preserved. Population: 48 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2800)

Gorgeous MS67 Red 1953-D Cent



- 545 **1953-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich orange luster dominates the reverse, and the straw-gold obverse also exhibits dazzling cartwheel sheen. This well struck example is unabraded and separated from perfection only by a few pinpoint flecks. One of just 13 Red examples at this level graded by PCGS, with none finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2809)

Stellar MS67 Red 1954-D Cent



- 546 **1954-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Gleaming lemon and copper-gold surfaces are exquisitely preserved, and the strike on this later D-mint Wheat cent is pleasingly crisp. Though over a quarter of a billion examples were struck for this issue, PCGS has graded just 36 pieces at the MS67 Red level and none finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2818)

Exemplary MS67 Red 1955 Cent



- 547 **1955 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Lustrous pumpkin-orange with occasional hints of rose-red. Exceptional overall despite the infrequent minute mark and an insignificant fleck on the N in CENT. Population: 13 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006)*, lot 334.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2824)

Charming MS67 Red 1955 Cent



- 548 **1955 MS67 Red PCGS.** Though this later Wheat cent issue saw almost a third of a billion pieces struck, only a handful of those coins have survived as Superb Gems with fully Red surfaces. The present copper-peach example is one of the chosen few, sharply detailed with impressive mint bloom. Population: 13 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#2824)
- 549 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 NGC.** Medium brown surfaces exhibit traces of light olive toning on both sides, with nearly full satin luster. This piece was obviously pulled from circulation after a very short stay, now with only a trace of rub on the high points. (#2825)

Rich Red and Brown MS64 1955 Doubled Die Cent



- 550 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A blend of orange-gold, crimson, and light tan patination embraces lustrous surfaces that are devoid of significant abrasions. All of the design features are sharply struck, and of course the doubling on the obverse lettering and numerals is dramatic. A greenish spot is noted in the upper left obverse at IN. (#2826)

Attractive 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent MS64 Red and Brown



- 551 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Pronounced obverse doubling is visible on the date and lettering. Splashes of crimson and electric-blue visit the golden-tan surfaces that are devoid of significant contact marks or spots. This is a well struck piece. Census: 83 in 64 Red and Brown, 13 finer (12/08). (#2826)

Famous Doubled Die Obverse 1955 Cent, MS64 Red



- 552 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-021.8. This is an especially impressive and desirable Doubled Die cent. The mint luster is unfaded from the original bright orange-red color when the coin was new. The MS64 grade is accounted for by the presence of several tiny obverse specks and a streak of navy-blue near the forehead. An important full Red example of this popular Lincoln cent rarity. PCGS has certified only 18 Red pieces finer (12/08). (#2827)

Celebrated 1955 Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red Doubled Die Obverse



- 553 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1955 Doubled Die Lincoln cent is easily the most famous hubbing error in the series. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, Q. David Bowers reports approximately 24,000 specimens of this variety were released by the Mint during a single day in 1955. The Mint officials noticed the error, but production schedules prevented the destruction of the coins, which were mixed with normal cents by the time the error was noticed. Experts estimate perhaps 3,000-4,000 examples are extant today. In *The Complete Lincoln Cent Encyclopedia*, author Shane Anderson observes the issue is difficult to locate in Mint State with full red color. The present coin is an attractive specimen with only slight mellowing, with the dramatic doubling easily visible. Faint traces of a fingerprint on the reverse limit the grade.
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#2827)

Desirable MS67 Red 1955-D Cent



- 554 **1955-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright copper-gold overall with occasional elements of peach, particularly at the right-center obverse. The strike is substantially above-average, as is the eye appeal. A lovely example of this later Wheat cent issue, a condition rarity at this level with fully Red surfaces.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2830)

Attractive MS67 Red 1956 Cent



- 555 **1956 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Well struck with beautiful mint red color and bright, fulsome luster. There are a handful of flyspecks that reside on the reverse, but these are too minuscule to truly detract from the overall eye appeal of this formidable Superb Gem. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5442.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2836)

Dazzling 1956-D Cent, MS67 Red



- 556 **1956-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Radiant pumpkin-gold color and potent cartwheel luster ensure the eye appeal of this nicely struck and well preserved Superb Gem. A few very minute marks on Lincoln's motif barely merit mention. Destined for the finest collection. Population: 19 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 345.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2839)

Magnificent 1957-D Cent, MS67 Red



- 557 **1957-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. A well struck representative with lustrous and lovely pink-red and olive-yellow surfaces. A stunning Superb Gem. Population: 17 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 347.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2845)

Fiery Red Superb Gem 1958 Cent



- 558 **1958 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Final year of the fifty year subtype. Precisely struck aside from minor softness on PLURIBUS. Fiery color and impeccable surfaces give it Registry credentials. Population: 19 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5446.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2848)

- 559 **1958-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Fresh, vibrant luster with hints of orange against otherwise pale copper-gold surfaces. Strongly defined with only occasional grazes. Tied for the finest Red example known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2851)

- 560 **1963-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Ron Bozarth Collection. Boldly struck with uniform golden-red surfaces that show innumerable die polish lines. A gorgeous Premium Gem, tied for the finest Red example known to PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2887)

- 561 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-033.3. Die #1. The surfaces show a blush of rouge on each side but are still well within the Red designation. The most prominent of the various flavors of this doubled die family, this variant shows the diagnostic die line above the D of UNITED. Encapsulated in a first-generation, small-size PCGS holder.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2950)

- 562 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-033.3. Die #1. There are several strong 1972 doubled die varieties, but only one is sufficiently dramatic to be listed in the *Guide Book*. This representative is a lustrous orange-gold beauty that has occasional wisps of russet and lilac. Housed in a first generation holder.
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#2950)

Rare 1983 Doubled Die Reverse Cent, MS67 Red



- 563 **1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS67 Red PCGS.** FS-036. The doubling on the reverse is evident on all of the lettering. Orange luster emanates from both sides of this pleasing Superb Gem, and the design features are well impressed. A few light carbon spots on the lower reverse are not troublesome. Rare in the better Mint State grades. Population: 28 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).(#3056)

- 564 **1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS67 Red PCGS.** Reverse doubling is boldly visible on all of the letters on this remarkable Superb Gem. The surfaces are fully lustrous, frosty, and brilliant, with exceptional orange mint color. Population: 28 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#3056)

Superlative 1984 Doubled Die Cent, MS68 Red



- 565 **1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS68 Red PCGS.** Sometimes called the Doubled Ear variety, as the ear and Lincoln's bowtie are the only visible design points that are doubled. Both sides are satiny and fully brilliant with characteristic bright orange luster. This is a wonderful example that is tied for the finest certified. Population: 16 in 68 Red, 0 finer (1/09).(#3062)

Fresh MS68 Red 1984 Doubled Die Obverse Cent



- 566 **1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS68 Red PCGS.** FS-037. The *Guide Book* lists this as the "Doubled Ear" variety, though comparison with an ordinary Lincoln cent also reveals profound doubling elsewhere on the portrait, particularly at the neck (which shows an extra beard) and Lincoln's tie. A bright, virtually pristine copper-orange piece that shows minor pimpling in the fields from improper bonding of the copper plating to the zinc core.(#3062)

- 567 **1987-D MS68 Red PCGS.** A conditionally rare example with fiery-red luster, splashes of rose toning, and a full strike. Lincoln Memorial cents, along with other modern issue coins, have made great gains in popularity over the last few years. Population: 20 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#3080)

SMS LINCOLN CENTS

- 568 **1965 SMS MS68 Red PCGS.** Exquisitely preserved with liquid luster that graces orange-tinged copper-gold surfaces. Gorgeous eye appeal, even by SMS standards. Population: 5 in 68 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#3290)

- 569 **1967 SMS MS67 Cameo PCGS.** Deep orange surfaces show blushes of pink and rose at the margins. A special Superb Gem that shows distinct contrast. Population: 18 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#83296)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

Beautiful 1909 Premium Gem Proof Lincoln Cent



- 570 **1909 PR66 Red PCGS.** Perhaps in anticipation of heavy demand by the numismatic community for the newly designed cent, 2,198 matte proofs were produced by the Philadelphia Mint. While the Lincoln cent itself was an instant hit, the concept of non-brilliant proofs was not and mintages waned for the next six years before being discontinued. This specimen is one of a small percentage of proofs from this initial year that received proper care and preservation for a foresighted collector. Both sides exhibit glowing golden-tan surfaces that have miraculously escaped virtually all signs of carbon. The strike is, of course, needle sharp and no reportable disturbances can be found even under magnification. Population: 40 in 66 Red, 6 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection.(#3305)

Lovely PR67 Red 1909 Lincoln Cent



- 571 **1909 PR67 Red PCGS.** This is a lavishly toned and simply beautiful proof Lincoln cent, from the first year of this long-lived, immensely popular series. From the more common of two first-year proof types, without the designer's initials VDB engraved on the lower reverse. Intense lime-green, fire-red, and olive-steel coloration is seen in a variegated fashion over both sides. The design elements are struck with razor-sharp precision, as expected for a proof. The fine-grain surfaces are amazingly clean and virtually perfect. For pedigree purposes, a small charcoal streak (as made) is noted directly below GO in GOD, and there are a handful of tiny flyspecks above the date. Population: 5 in 67 Red, 1 finer (1/09).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3305)

Amazing PR66 Red 1910 Cent



- 572 **1910 PR66 Red PCGS.** Crisp, intricate detailing and squared-off rims immediately identify this outstanding early Lincoln as a scarce matte proof striking. Vibrant golden-tan colors yield to flashes of rose and orange iridescence at the margins. Only a few inconsequential carbon flecks on each side preclude an even loftier grade. Population: 20 in 66 Red, 3 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3308)

Desirable PR65 Red and Brown 1911 Cent



- 573 **1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** More than its impressive preservation, this matte proof attracts attention for its wild patina. Electric ruby, fuchsia, and magenta elements dominate each side, while fragments of orange appear at the margins and subtle mahogany at the centers accounts for the Red and Brown designation. Population: 58 in 65 Red and Brown, 16 finer (12/08). (#3310)

Attractive 1911 Cent, PR65 Red



- 574 **1911 PR65 Red PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this Gem proof display pleasing gold color with reddish and yellow-green accents. Exquisite definition characterizes the design features, including crispness in the bow tie and the lines and grains of the wheat stalks. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 22 in 65 Red, 13 finer (12/08). (#3311)

Rarely Encountered PR66 Red 1911 Cent



- 575 **1911 PR66 Red PCGS.** The mintage of proofs from this year was 1,725 pieces. One would expect that a significant number would have survived with full Red color, but that is not the case. As with all matte proof cents, there are few survivors with the original surfaces intact and in high grade. On this piece the pristine surfaces are intricately detailed, with vibrant pinkish-tan and sea-green centers and warm golden-orange peripheral accents. A few isolated, minuscule flecks of carbon would not even be mentioned on a lower-grade specimen. Population: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (1/09).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#3311)

Stunning 1913 Cent, PR66 Red



- 576 **1913 PR66 Red PCGS.** The orange-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem proof display subtle undertones of light green, and an exacting strike leaves virtually complete delineation on the design elements. Close inspection reveals both sides to be impeccably preserved. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 25 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/08). (#3317)

- 577 **1914 PR65 Red PCGS.** Copper-orange surfaces exhibit crisply defined design features, and are nicely preserved. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 22 in 65 Red, 25 finer (12/08). (#3320)
- 578 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A pleasing example of this first variant of the new proofs that were produced beginning in 1936. The fields are bright but far from mirrored, and each side shows slightly mellowed red and lime-green color. (#3331)

Pleasing 1936 Type One—Satin Finish Cent, PR65 Red



- 579 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 Red PCGS.** Uniform copper-gold color bathes the obverse of this luminous Gem proof, ceding to variegated copper-gold and crimson on the reverse. A well executed strike imparts relatively strong definition to the design elements. Satiny surfaces reveal just a few minuscule light flecks. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 54 in 65 Red, 25 finer (12/08). (#3332)

Beautiful PR66 Red 1936 Cent Satin Finish, Type One



- 580 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 Red PCGS.** The squared rims and decisively struck devices make this coin an undeniable proof, but early collector dissatisfaction with the subdued, satiny finishes on the first production runs led to the introduction of mirrored fields later in the year. Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces offer exquisite preservation. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 24 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#3332)

- 581 **1937 PR66 Red PCGS.** This intensely brilliant proof exhibits razor-sharp striking details and seamless pumpkin-gold coloration over both sides. The fields are highly reflective, and grade-limiting flaws are nonexistent. A worthy Premium Gem representative of this lower mintage proof date. (#3338)

Gleaming PR67 Red 1937 Cent



- 582 **1937 PR67 Red PCGS.** Electric lemon-orange mirrors flank decisively struck devices. Each side is exquisitely preserved. This second year of modern-era brilliant proof coinage saw production of just 9,320 proof cents, and high-end specimens are particularly prized today. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3338)

- 583 **1937 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Rarely are 1936-1942 proofs found with any degree of cameo contrast, and that is especially so on the earlier dates. Setting aside the field-to-device contrast, the flashy orange-gold surfaces are essentially unabraded on this exquisitely struck Gem. A couple of tiny peripheral toning flecks are of little consequence. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08). (#83338)

Red Superb Gem 1938 Cent



- 584 **1938 PR67 Red PCGS.** Peach and lemon-gold hues alternate across this flashy and intricately struck Superb Gem. Carbon is minimal, and the eye appeal is undeniable. Scarcer than its 1939 to 1942 proof successors, and certified in a green label holder. Population: 28 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#3341)

- 585 **1939 PR67 Red PCGS.** Gorgeous mirrors are bright copper-orange with hints of lemon and occasional patina. Boldly impressed with excellent visual appeal for this fourth of seven Lincoln cent issues in the brilliant proof era. Tied for numerically finest in the color category among pieces graded by NGC or PCGS (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3344)

- 586 **1939 PR67 Red NGC.** A flashy example with lovely pumpkin-orange color over both sides. Crisply struck and nicely preserved. Only slight milkiness is evident, in the absence of detracting contact marks or hairlines. (#3344)

- 587 **1939 PR67 Red NGC.** The pleasing deep-red luster shows occasional streaks of milky-white toning. Well preserved with hairline-free surfaces that also lack bothersome contact marks. Fully defined throughout. (#3344)

- 588 **1939 PR67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Impressive luster radiates from both sides in well-blended orange-red and cherry-red hues. The smooth, fully brilliant features are essentially pristine. Population: 27 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#3344)

- 589 **1942 PR66 Red PCGS.** Beautiful pumpkin-gold and apple-green alternate across this needle-sharp and unabraded Premium Gem. The obverse rim has an occasional dash of ruby-red. Population: 93 in 66 Red, 3 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#3353)

Bright 1942 Cent PR66 Ultra Cameo



- 590 **1942 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Bright copper-gold surfaces display a splash of crimson in the right obverse field, and blushes of orange-gold scattered over both sides. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and show just a couple of minor grade-consistent marks. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#93353)

Finest Certified 1950 Lincoln Cent PR68 Red Cameo



- 591 **1950 PR68 Cameo NGC.** An amazing 1950 proof cent with extraordinary cameo contrast and blazing orange surfaces. Both sides are deeply and completely mirrored around the lustrous devices, especially on the reverse. Pristine surfaces are virtually flawless, with contact marks and tiny spots minimal enough to be counted on one hand. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09). (#83359)

Gorgeous PR68 Deep Cameo 1955 Cent



- 592 **1955 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Outstanding contrast between fields that shift between lemon-gold and black and the lightly frosted, decisively detailed portrait and wheat ears. A notable specimen that combines marvelous preservation with fantastic eye appeal. Population: 5 in 68 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Jack Lee Estate Collection. (#93374)

Stunning PR68 Red Deep Cameo 1956 Cent



- 593 **1956 PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** Rick Tomaska wrote of this date: "Ultra-heavy [cameo] examples do exist, but they are quite rare. The few examples that have surfaced usually exhibit lovely obverse contrast with little or no reverse contrast. This is not a major concern to cameo cent collectors, since the design of the wheat cents makes detecting cameo contrast on the reverse quite difficult anyway." This copper-orange specimen has bold contrast, particularly on the obverse, and stunning eye appeal. Population: 6 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#93377)

- 594 **1958 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** Profoundly mirrored with razor-sharp striking definition and mild but pleasing contrast. Worthy eye appeal. Population: 21 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#83383)

- 595 **1959 PR69 Cameo PCGS.** Essentially flawless with strong contrast between mildly frosted devices and gleaming gold-orange mirrors. A great specimen from this initial proof Lincoln Memorial issue. Population: 8 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#83386)

- 596 **1960 Large Over Small Date PR67 Red PCGS.** FS-025. DDO-1. The Large over Small Date variety is actually a doubled die, receiving an impression from the Small Date hub first, followed by an impression from the Large Date hub. Doubling is evident at the date and all obverse lettering. Bright golden color with minimal spotting. (#3410)

- 597 **1960 Small Over Large Date PR67 Red PCGS.** FS-024. This piece offers beautiful brick-red surfaces with some minuscule flecks on the obverse. The rarest of the three dual-hub proof error varieties, not yet accorded a *Guide Book* mention but a plausible candidate for future inclusion should demand for it hold up. For all varieties, Population: 45 in 67, 9 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#3413)

Elusive 1960 Small Over Large Date Cent PR68 Red, Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 598 **1960 Small Over Large Date PR68 Red PCGS.** FS-024. This interesting and elusive error was produced when the Mint switched from a Small Date hub to a Large Date hub. Lange writes that "Early in 1960, it was determined that numeral 0 in the date 1960 was too small and was susceptible to breakage and filling in of the die. The master die for the cents of 1960 was quickly discarded and replaced with a new one into which a larger and more rounded numeral 0 was engraved. Numerals 6 and 9 were also lengthened and enlarged to better balance the larger size of the 0 and to reduce their own vulnerability to failure." Somehow in the die-replacement process, the dies here saw a Small Date punched over a Large Date. Other varieties are known, from similar causes: Large Over Small Date (FS-025) and Large Over Large Over Small Date (FS-023), the last a tripled-die obverse. Of the three, the Small Over Large Date proof is the rarest, and in great demand.

Although elusive, the error when found is easy to spot, because the smaller numerals show up easily atop the larger background numerals. This splendid piece shows sunset-orange surfaces with no visible spots and brilliant mirrors. Population: 9 in 68 Red, 0 finer (12/08). (#3413)

- 599 **1962 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Virtually flawless with watery copper-orange mirrors and amply contrasting central devices. Beautifully detailed with fantastic eye appeal. Population: 34 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*. (#93398)

- 600 **1962 PR69 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** Fantastic eye appeal with virtually perfect surfaces and powerful contrast. The copper-orange surfaces are fresh and unturned. Population: 34 in 69 Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/09). (#93398)

- 601 **1969-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An impeccable red-orange proof with heavily frosted central devices that provide bold contrast against the jet-black fields. Profound and compelling eye appeal. Population: 45 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#93422)
- 602 **1971-S Doubled Die Obverse, Type Two, FS-032 PR66 Red PCGS.** Most strongly doubled at LIBERTY and the date with lesser effects on the motto. Sharply struck with glossy and pleasing copper-gold surfaces. Population: 15 in 66, 20 finer (12/08).(#3533)
- 603 **1971-S Doubled Die Obverse, Type One, FS-033 PR66 Red PCGS.** LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST are prominently die doubled. This gleaming copper-gold beauty is exceptional save for two small spots, on the obverse rim at 3 o'clock and above the shoulder. Population: 17 in 66 Red, 10 finer (12/08).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#3548)

Rare No S 1990 Cent, PR69 Deep Cameo



- 604 **1990 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** It was in 1968 that the San Francisco Mint—or officially, the San Francisco Assay Office—took up the mantle of producing the United States' proof coins, accordingly adding an S mintmark on those pieces. In that same year the first No S proof coins were produced, the 1968 No S Roosevelt dimes. The same scenario has repeated several times since, and in 1990 fewer than 200 pieces of the 1990 No S Lincoln cent are believed to have escaped the facility. The present bright orange-red example is every bit as attractive and perfect as the day it left the proof dies. Population: 20 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/09).
From *The Jack Lee Estate Collection*.(#93506)

TWO CENT PIECES

- 605 **1865 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Plain 5. Soft luster exudes from well preserved surfaces bathed in orange-gold, lavender, purple, and sky-blue. Excellent definition is apparent on the design features. Census: 64 in 66 Red and Brown, 3 finer (1/09).(#3583)

Challenging Doubled Die Obverse 1867 Two Cent, MS63 Brown



- 606 **1867 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-003. IN GOD WE TRUST and the two arrows are widely die doubled. An important variety that merits its *Guide Book* listing. Peach and lime-green toning alternates across this satiny and crisply struck Select Mint State example. Population: 4 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (12/08).(#3594)

Doubled Die Obverse FS-101 MS63 Brown 1867 Two Cent



- 607 **1867 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-003. The motto and other upper obverse design elements exhibit significant die doubling, enough to place this underappreciated variety in the *Guide Book*. Well struck save for the tops of STATES. Although designated as Brown, this satiny example retains portions of its initial yellow-gold color. (#3594)
- 608 **1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This sharply struck and satiny Gem is pumpkin-gold over both sides, and very close to a Red designation. A carbon speck is noted at 6:30 on the reverse. A lower-mintage date, and scarce in better Mint State grades. Population: 25 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*.(#3610)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 609 **1866 PR64 Red ANACS.** Crisply struck with dynamic reflectivity in the fields and pleasing pumpkin-orange color across both sides. Several faint die lines and a couple of curly lintmarks are noted on the reverse. A few scattered carbon flecks limit the grade. (#3632)

- 610 **1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Crisply struck with deeply reflective fields and gorgeous fire-red, gold, and tan-green coloration. Impeccably preserved and free of any unsightly marks or hairlines. Census: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/08).(#3634)
- 611 **1868 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Colorful cherry-red, olive-green, lemon, and sky-blue endow this flashy Premium Gem. Intricately struck and devoid of detractions. Just 600 proofs were struck. In a prior generation holder.(#3637)
- 612 **1869 PR66 Brown NGC.** Not many proof two cent specimens possess the absolutely full, razor-sharp striking details of this superior example. Deep red-brown, sea-green, and cobalt-blue toning covers each side of this impeccably preserved Premium Gem. Census: 10 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#3639)

Rich Red Gem Proof 1870 Two Cent



- 613 **1870 PR65 Red NGC.** Both sides have fresh copper-orange color dominant, while the reverse also shows specks of strawberry-red. Crisply detailed with bright surfaces and considerable eye appeal. This later proof two cent issue is elusive any finer with fully Red surfaces; NGC has graded just 14 such pieces (1/09).(#3644)

Splendid PR66 Red 1871 Two Cent



- 614 **1871 PR66 Red NGC.** TRUST is strongly die doubled, as always on proofs of this date. Encased in a prior generation holder. The beautiful orange-gold color is consistent aside from a hint of lilac on the central reverse field. Precisely struck and virtually devoid of carbon. Census: 5 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/08).(#3647)

Alluring 1871 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red Cameo



- 615 **1871 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** A combination of original mint color, fully and deeply mirrored fields, and frosty devices results in a glittering Gem proof with full cameo contrast on both sides. Much of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is doubled, as usual on this proof issue. Census: 3 in 65 Red Cameo, 2 finer (1/09).(#83647)

Brilliant 1873 Closed 3 Two Cent PR62 Red and Brown



- 616 **1873 Closed 3 PR62 Red and Brown NGC.** In 1873 the Philadelphia Mint only coined proof two cent pieces, and they exist with both Closed 3 and Open 3 logotypes. What remains unknown is the number of each that were coined. The current *Guide Book* records mintages of 600 for the Closed 3 and 500 for the Open 3. Breen states that the Open 3 pieces are restrikes, and that they were produced years later. He also claims that the Open 3 pieces are 10 times rarer. Currently population data support neither claim. NGC and PCGS have certified 923 proofs of the 1873 two cent piece, with 72% Closed 3 coins and 28% Open 3 coins.

This beauty has nearly full deep orange mint color with minor splashes of dark toning. It is clearly a borderline Red example. From The Pasadena Collection.(#3652)

Sharp 1873 Closed 3 Two Cent PR66 Red and Brown



- 617 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of purple and light tan visit both sides of this Premium Gem proof two cent, each of which displays field-device variance at certain angles. The design features are uniformly sharp throughout, and impeccably preserved surfaces are devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. A proof only date with both Closed 3 and Open 3 varieties available. The Open 3 proofs are considered restrikes and are somewhat scarcer. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 16 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/08).(#3652)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 618 **1855 MS62 PCGS.** By far the scarcest issue of the short-lived Type Two design, with the lowest mintage of all 1850s trimes, at a mere 139,000 pieces. This example is boldly struck in the centers, with noticeable softness on the peripheral design elements. Lustrous and originally toned, with essentially mark-free surfaces. Population: 16 in 62, 72 finer (12/08). From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#3671)
- 619 **1858 MS64 PCGS.** Boldly struck from clashed dies with some weakness noted on the peripheral design features, including the date. Original turquoise-green and purple-brown patina occurs in a mottled fashion over both sides. Nicely preserved and free of distractions.(#3674)
- 620 **1858 MS64 PCGS.** Deep silver-gray patina graces each side, and deep cobalt and crimson shadings adorn the borders. A pleasing Choice trime.(#3674)

- 621 1863 MS65 NGC.** The fields are deeply mirrored and flash forcefully through the rich, multilayered gray, rose, and sea-green toning that covers each side. Boldly struck and scarce as such. The absence of clash marks suggests an early blow from the dies. Only 21,000 pieces were struck. Certified in an older generation holder. Census: 14 in 65, 18 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3682)
- 622 1864 MS64 NGC.** Olive-gold, cerulean, violet, and ruby toning makes this glowing and well-defined Choice example surprisingly colorful. Of the 12,000 pieces struck, most were melted in 1873, the final year of the trimes. Census: 16 in 64, 40 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3684)
- 623 1865 MS63 PCGS.** A lemon-gold example that has a sharp strike on the obverse. The reverse is typically impressed on the leaves and ribbon. The luster is good, and the surfaces are pleasing. Struck from heavily clashed dies. Only 8,000 business strikes were produced. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 63, 27 finer (12/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5410, which realized \$1,380.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3685)
- 624 1866 MS64 PCGS.** Deep purple-rose and electric-blue coloration adorns the surfaces of this sharply struck near-Gem example. Clash marks are noted on both sides, as usual, but post-striking defects are not found. A gorgeously toned representative of this low-mintage issue. Population: 14 in 64, 22 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3686)
- 625 1869 MS64 PCGS.** Remarkably well struck for the type, with clearly defined devices and none of the frequently-seen clash marks. Electric-blue and olive patina occurs on each side, mainly near the edges. A few wispy field marks limit the grade. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3689)
- 626 1869 MS64 PCGS.** A highly lustrous near-Gem from this heavily melted post-Civil War business strike issue. Considerable violet, rose, and gold peripheral toning frames each side. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (1/09). (#3689)

Marvelous MS66 1871 Three Cent Silver



- 627 1871 MS66 NGC.** An unusually high-end survivor by the standards of this heavily melted and low-mintage business strike issue. Deep blue and green shadings drape well struck devices and fields that offer watery luster. Carefully preserved and delightful, a desirable Premium Gem. Census: 36 in 66, 20 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3692)

Desirable Select 1872 Three Cent Silver



- 628 1872 MS63 NGC.** A spectacularly toned example. The obverse displays vivid electric-blue and ruby-red colors and the reverse is deeply patinated with orange, rose-red, and navy-blue tints. Sharply struck and prooflike, the usual state with just 1,000 business strikes made. Census: 6 in 63, 24 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3693)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 629 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides are distinctly contrasted despite the gauzy gold-gray patina that embraces the surfaces. Considerable frost drapes the well-defined central devices. Wispy hairlines account for the grade. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#83710)

Originally Toned 1864 Three Cent, PR66



- 630 1864 PR66 PCGS.** An outstanding and entirely original Premium Gem proof, representing a popular Civil War year. This bold example has fully mirrored fields and frosty devices beneath rich gold, blue, violet, and iridescent toning. A coin for the connoisseur to appreciate. Population: 16 in 66, 5 finer (1/09). (#3714)
- 631 1866 PR65 PCGS.** A nearly untuned Gem that boasts a precise strike and undisturbed surfaces. Cameo contrast is obvious, but no such designation is present on the green label insert. A small strike-through (as made) is noted near the second S in STATES. Population: 26 in 65, 19 finer (1/09). (#3716)
- 632 1870 PR62 PCGS.** This pleasing proof has a bold strike with mirrored fields visible beneath light gray and pale lilac toning. A few faint hairlines and contact marks reside mostly on the obverse. (#3721)
- 633 1870 PR65 NGC.** A mixture of autumn toning limits the underlying reflectivity of this well preserved specimen. All of the design features are well impressed. Popular low total mintage issue of just 4,000 business strikes and proofs. Census: 36 in 65, 33 finer (1/09). (#3721)

Exceptional PR66 Cameo 1870 Three Cent Silver



- 634 **1870 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Unlike many Type Three three cent silver pieces, which are darkly toned, this piece is nearly brilliant with just a hint of peripheral color. The fields show unfathomable depth of reflectivity and the devices are starkly contrasted on each side. An outstanding type coin and one that would be difficult to better in terms of grade or eye appeal.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#83721)

Dazzling PR66 1872 Three Cent Silver



- 635 **1872 PR66 PCGS.** The proof emission was nearly as large as that of business strikes but both are tiny, 950 proofs versus 1,000 circulation strikes according to the *Guide Book*. This dazzling Premium Gem has silvery surfaces that show a hint of gold and much pleasing field-device contrast. Population: 13 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#3723)
- 636 **1873 PR64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and nicely mirrored with rich sun-gold, olive, and crimson toning. Only 600 pieces were struck for this proof-only date. Accompanied by an old collector's envelope with the typed notation, "From Wm. Hesslein. April 25, 1928. Price \$2.25." (#3724)

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 637 **1872 MS65 PCGS.** This satiny Gem has wispy champagne toning over lustrous light gray surfaces. It is an elusive issue so fine, as are most of the earlier dates in the series. Population: 20 in 65, 12 finer (12/08). (#3738)

Seldom-Seen 1883 Three Cent, MS65



- 638 **1883 MS65 NGC.** An absolutely incredible Mint State 1883 three cent nickel piece, seldom seen in any business strike grade. Nearly all known survivors are proof format. This gold-toned example is a remarkable Gem with satiny luster and bold design elements. Census: 8 in 65, 8 finer (1/09). (#3751)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

Deep Cameo Choice Proof 1865 Three Cent Nickel, FS-001.5



- 639 **1865 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** FS-001.5. The date is repunched east, with remnants of all four digits visible west of the peaks of the prominent digits. Apparently the only proof obverse die used for this introductory and low mintage proof date. The main attraction of the present Choice proof is its outstanding and obvious contrast, a combination of rich frost across boldly detailed devices and gleaming, impressively deep fields. Pleasingly preserved aside from a few pinpoint carbon flecks. Population: 3 in 64 Deep Cameo, 11 finer (12/08). (#93761)

- 640 **1866 PR65 PCGS.** Each side exhibits rich golden toning with olive tendencies. Sharply detailed with potent mirrors. Population: 49 in 65, 25 finer (1/09). (#3762)

- 641 **1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The devices are crisply struck, and the minimally toned mirrors are surprisingly potent. A great Cameo Gem. Population: 17 in 65 Cameo, 18 finer (1/09). (#83763)

- 642 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** Light golden overtones dominate each side of this Gem. Sharply defined devices yield to liquid mirrors in the fields. Population: 58 in 65, 7 finer (1/09). (#3764)

- 643 **1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A nice proof representative of the type, the cameoed surfaces possess bold field-to-device contrast. The coin's general overall appearance is one of silver-gray brilliance. Population: 32 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer (12/08). (#83765)

- 644 **1870 PR65 PCGS.** Moderately reflective and boldly impressed with attractive, albeit slightly hazy nickel-gray surfaces. A pleasing specimen, one of slightly over 1,000 pieces struck. Population: 58 in 65, 7 finer (12/08). (#3766)

Stunning 1870 Three Cent Nickel PR65 Deep Cameo



- 645 **1870 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stunning cameo contrast greets the observer of this Gem proof three cent nickel; indeed, white-on-black variance is visible at several angles. Both sides appear untuned to the unaided eye, though magnification brings out wisps of barely discernible yellow-gold color. This is a sharply struck piece, revealing just a few minuscule flecks. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/09). (#93766)

- 646 **1871 PR66 PCGS.** Soft champagne-gold patina covers the luminous surfaces of this Premium Gem proof, and a solid strike leaves complete delineation on the design elements. Well preserved throughout. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#3767)
- 647 **1872 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Fully brilliant white-nickel surfaces with frosty device luster and exceptional mirrored fields. Although a few tiny imperfections keep it from a higher grade, seldom will any higher grade pieces be found. Population: 19 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08).(#83768)
- 648 **1872 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Delicate honey-gold toning graces this unabraded and undisturbed Premium Gem. The design elements are boldly defined and, although the depth of mirrored reflectivity is modest, there is noticeable contrast on each side. Only 950+ proofs were struck. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09).(#83768)

Impressive 1874 Three Cent Nickel, PR64 Deep Cameo



- 649 **1874 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This is an impressive coin with dynamic reflectivity in the fields and richly frosted devices. Die striations in the fields promote a flashy appearance. Well preserved and free of any significant distractions. The only specimen from this date certified as Deep Cameo by PCGS (1/09).(#93770)
- 650 **1875 PR65 PCGS.** Low-intensity ice-blue and golden-brown patina bathes impeccably preserved surfaces. Sharply struck design elements provide a moderate contrast with the fields, presenting an overall cameolike effect. PCGS has graded 13 finer specimens (1/09).(#3771)

Pleasing Gem Proof 1877 Three Cent Nickel



- 651 **1877 PR65 NGC.** Fully struck with glassy reflectivity in the fields that is virtually undiminished by a slight degree of milkiness on each side. The design elements are more crisply produced than usual, even for a proof striking. This is the key date of this proof series, with extra market pressure put on this issue due to the absence of business strikes.(#3773)

Dazzling 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 652 **1877 PR67 Cameo NGC.** With an original mintage of only 510 pieces, all proofs, the 1877 is one of two stars in the three cent nickel series, sharing the spotlight with the 1865 proof. This all-brilliant example has moderately mirrored fields with strong mint frost on the devices. Exceptional technical preservation and eye appeal. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09).(#83773)
- 653 **1878 PR66 PCGS.** Light green-gold shadings over attractively mirrored surfaces. The strike is solid. Overall, a great specimen from this popular proof-only issue. Population: 79 in 66, 15 finer (1/09).(#3774)
- 654 **1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is an exquisitely struck piece, including fullness in the lines of the III. Untoned Cameo surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 29 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08).(#83776)
- 655 **1881 PR66 NGC.** Strongly struck with subtle canary-gold accents draping otherwise nickel-white surfaces. Smooth mirrors are pleasing. NGC has graded 58 numerically finer examples (12/08).(#3777)

Vibrant PR67 1881 Three Cent Nickel



- 656 **1881 PR67 PCGS.** A heavily minted proof issue that is readily available in grades through Premium Gem, though Superb specimens are elusive. A carefully preserved and exquisitely struck piece, the present coin is generally nickel-gray with subtle golden overtones. Population: 60 in 67, 3 finer (12/08).(#3777)
- 657 **1882 PR66 NGC.** Delicate golden tints enrich each side of this lovely Premium Gem. Strong detail and captivating eye appeal contribute to the grade.(#3778)

Elegant PR66 Cameo 1882 Three Cent Nickel



- 658 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Though this beautifully detailed example has more satiny, swirling field luster than the norm, this minimally mirrored piece is nonetheless an obvious proof, owing to the sharp strike, and both sides show sufficient contrast for a Cameo designation. Nickel-gray surfaces show occasional golden accents. (#83778)

Condition Rarity 1883 Three Cent Nickel PR68 Cameo



- 659 1883 PR68 Cameo NGC. The 1883 has the largest proof mintage of the three cent nickel series (6,609 pieces), and also shows a high survival rate, even with a Cameo finish. Examples in the lofty grade of PR68 Cameo, however, such as the current offering, are rare. Immaculately preserved, untoned surfaces display stunning field-device contrast. Additionally, an exacting strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09). (#83779)

Enchanting PR67 Cameo 1886 Three Cent Nickel



- 660 1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS. This charming specimen is tied for numerically finest among Cameo pieces graded by NGC or PCGS (1/09). Gleaming surfaces are minimally toned, though the luster is more cartwheel than reflective. Still, the sharp strike on the reverse and the perceptible contrast on each side attest to the piece's proof status. (#83782)
- 661 1887 PR66 PCGS. Both sides show delicate champagne-rose overtones, those of the reverse being deeper. Pleasingly mirrored with a suitable strike. Population: 37 in 66, 0 finer (1/09). (#3783)
- 662 1887/6 PR66 PCGS. FS-302, previously FS-007. A precisely struck and nicely mirrored powder-blue Premium Gem. Inconsequential retained laminations are found near the hairbun and date. Population: 54 in 66, 4 finer (1/09). (#3784)

- 663 1887/(6) PR64 Cameo PCGS. Whispers of barely discernible gold-orange show up under magnification. A solid strike delivers bold definition to the design features, all of which stand out amidst the deeply mirrored fields. This is an exquisitely preserved piece. (#83784)

Unmatched 1887/6 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo



- 664 1887/6 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. A superlative example of this popular and distinctive overdate, the only one in the three cent nickel series. This brilliant example has exceptionally deep mirrors in the fields that set up a strong contrast against the thickly frosted devices. A few tiny lint marks and planchet voids can be seen with strong magnification, but no contact marks are apparent. (#93784)

Amazing PR67 1889 Three Cent Nickel



- 665 1889 PR67 NGC. A gleaming Superb Gem proof from the final year of the denomination, delightfully detailed with unusually strong mirrors, though contrast is minimal. The surfaces are only faintly toned with occasional traces of nickel-blue patina. NGC has graded only one numerically finer specimen (12/08). (#3786)

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

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EARLY PROOF SETS

Ten-Piece 1867 Proof Set, PR62 to PR64 Cent Through Silver Dollar



Lot 666

**Ten-Piece 1867 Proof Set, PR62 to PR64
Cent Through Silver Dollar**

666 Ten-Piece 1867 Proof Set PR62 to PR64 PCGS. The set, housed in a custom wood holder, includes:

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Well struck and exquisite with intermingled orange and lilac patina.

Two Cent PR64 Red and Brown. A needle-sharp near-Gem, honey-brown and lavender, with essentially undisturbed surfaces.

Three Cent Nickel PR63. Nickel-gray with a curly mint-made lintmark on Liberty's jaw. Crisply struck overall.

Three Cent Silver PR63. Golden-brown, ruby-red, and ocean-blue colors dominate the patina. Strongly struck.

No Rays Nickel PR62. Fletcher's Ila Reverse. A meticulously struck dove-gray piece with a few wispy hairlines on the reverse.

Half Dime PR62. Mauve and electric-blue colors embrace this well-defined, lightly hairlined piece.

Dime PR63. Navy-blue and golden-brown patina cedes to a lightly toned reverse center. The 18 in the date is lightly repunched.

Quarter PR63. Orange, mauve, and sky-blue colors bathe this faintly hairlined piece. Solid eye appeal.

Half Dollar PR63. An exquisitely struck example that has deep honey, aqua, and navy-blue patina. A few hairlines and handling marks appear in the fields.

Silver Dollar PR63. This boldly struck Seated dollar has carefully preserved surfaces and deep apple-green, mauve, tan, and pearl-gray patina. (Total: 10 coins)

Lovely 1914 Proof Set PR65 to PR66 NGC



667 1914 Certified Proof Set PR65 to PR66 NGC. This NGC-certified set contains:

Cent PR66 Brown. Lustrous matte surfaces with lovely blue and lilac patina accompanying considerable faded mint red. A single tiny spot is visible inside the right wheat ear

Nickel PR65. Brilliant light gray matte surfaces with hints of champagne toning.

Dime PR66. Fully mirrored fields with cameo contrast beneath deep gold, blue, and iridescent toning

Quarter PR66. Deeply mirrored, with lustrous devices and obvious cameo contrast beneath thick green, blue, gold, and iridescent toning

Half dollar PR66. Nicely mirrored fields and lustrous devices with cameo contrast beneath sky-blue, greenish-yellow, and rose toning on the obverse, mostly rose and gold on the reverse.

The 1914 silver coins had the lowest mintage of any date in the Barber series. The current 2009 *Guide Book* records these mintage figures: cent 1,365; nickel 1,275; dime 425; quarter 380; and half dollar 380. The 1914 half dollar is also a business strike rarity, placing additional emphasis on the proofs.

Although none of the three silver pieces is given the Cameo designation, all three have remarkable contrast beneath the toning. These coins are nicely matched and have apparently remained together for many years—perhaps since they were coined nearly a century ago. All five are fully and intricately defined. The matte proof cent and nickel each have a sculpted appearance. (Total: 5 coins)

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SETS

Appealing 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set PR64 to PR65



- 668** Five-Piece 1936 Proof Set PR64 to PR65 NGC. Includes: **Satin Finish cent PR65 Red and Brown**, copper-orange and olive coloration; **Satin Finish nickel PR65**, exquisitely detailed with minimal patina; **dime PR65**, virtually brilliant with gleaming mirrors; **quarter PR64**, strongly mirrored beneath a thin "skin" of milky patina; and the **half PR65**, crown jewel of the lot, exquisitely detailed and carefully preserved with a hint of silver-blue patina to the fields. (Total: 5 coins)
- 669** 1962 Proof Set PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. All pieces virtually flawless and minimally toned with extensive contrast. Includes the **half, quarter, dime, nickel, and cent**, the last gleaming copper-orange with fully Red surfaces. (Total: 5 coins)

SHIELD NICKELS

- 670** 1868 MS65 NGC. Warm gold-beige and bluish-gray patina rests on the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Gem five cent. A well executed strike brings out strong detail on the design features, enhancing the overall eye appeal. A few tiny, light flecks do not detract. (#3795)
- 671** 1879 MS62 PCGS. All four numerals in the date are lightly repunched. An attractive piece with untuned surfaces that display good luster and numerous tiny planchet flaws, along with die striations that become evident under magnification. Population: 8 in 62, 68 finer (1/09). (#3808)

Elusive 1881 Five Cent, MS66



- 672** 1881 MS66 NGC. The low-mintage 1881 (68,800 business strikes) is elusive, especially in the better levels of Mint State. This Premium Gem displays lustrous light gray surfaces that exhibit fairly well defined devices, though minor softness is apparent in the shield stripes and the letters GO of GOD. Devoid of mentionable contacts. Census: 14 in 66, 4 finer (12/08). (#3811)
- 673** 1883 MS66 PCGS. The margins have powder-blue patina, while the centers are green-gray. Boldly struck aside from trifling softness the left arrow feather. A lustrous and painstakingly preserved Premium Gem. (#3813)
- 674** 1883 MS66 NGC. Beautifully toned lime-green, rose-red, and silver-gray. Satiny and well struck with exemplary preservation. The final year of the type. Encased in a prior generation holder. From The Pasadena Collection. (#3813)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

Elusive Gem Proof 1866 Rays Nickel



- 675** 1866 Rays PR65 PCGS. CAC. Pastel gold and sky-gray toning enriches this crisply struck Gem. Neither side displays any visible marks, spots, or planchet defects. Several stars are repunched. Proof Rays nickels are very scarce, struck only in 1866 aside from the well known 1867 rarity. Encased in an old green label holder. (#3817)

Interesting 1866 Rays Nickel, PR66 ★



- 676 1866 Rays PR66 ★ NGC.** The With Rays proof Shield nickels of 1866 and 1867 are interesting and alluring issues. While the 1866 Rays proofs were struck to the extent of an estimated 600 proofs, the 1867s are great rarities, estimated to have been struck to the extent of only 25 pieces. Chief Coiner Archibald Loudon Snowden is reported, per Mint Archives research by R.W. Julian, to have refused (apparently after the initial 25 were struck) to coin any more proofs of the With Rays 1867s for inclusion in proof sets. More-recent research by John Dannreuther has uncovered die evidence that the 1867 Rays nickels were restruck at various times, using two different obverse dies with a common Rays reverse.

This 1866 With Rays, as a lovely, brilliant first-year type, should find a ready home in a memorable collection of nickels or type coins. The Star designation is more than justified by the bold strike and superior surfaces. There is considerable field-device contrast, even though it is uncredited by NGC. As expected for the grade, there are few mentionable distractions. Among non-Cameos of the issue this piece is one of three Star coins so certified, and NGC has graded only four numerically finer (1/09).(#3817)

Elusive 1868 Five Cent, PR66 Cameo



- 677 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** 1868 proof Cameos are elusive in Premium Gem, and are virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. An exacting strike imparts crisp delineation to the design features, which stand out against the mirrored fields. Both sides are essentially untoned and well preserved. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 20 finer (1/09).(#83822)
- 678 1869 PR66 NGC.** The striking sharpness is simply phenomenal on both sides of this piece, for the type. Untoned and well preserved, with reflective fields and essentially unmarked surfaces. From a scant mintage of just 600 pieces. Census: 33 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#3823)
- 679 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A great example of this popular proof issue. There is appreciable contrast between the lightly frosted devices and the fields, which are pleasingly mirrored with light blue-green and gold patina. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (12/08).(#83827)

Appealing PR67 Cameo 1874 Nickel



- 680 1874 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Among pre-1879 proof Shield nickel issues, the 1874 is relatively accessible, though at the Superb Gem level it is a rarity regardless of contrast. This Cameo specimen offers delightful eye appeal with subtle, yet effective frost across the devices. Only a hint of softness is visible at the lower right stars on the reverse. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08).(#83828)

Pleasing PR66 Cameo 1875 Nickel



- 681 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Medium caramel-gold toning enriches this flashy and pinpoint-sharp Premium Gem. Only microscopic carbon precludes an even finer grade. Just 700+ proofs were struck, a mintage much lower than the post-1877 proofs. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#83829)

682 1876 PR66 NGC. CAC. One of the most appealing examples of this proof Shield nickel issue that we have examined in recent years. Sharply struck and well preserved, with light touches of coral, steel-green and gold toning that enhance the high appeal of this outstanding Premium Gem. Census: 32 in 66, 5 finer (12/08). (#3830)

683 1876 PR65 Cameo NGC. A deeply mirrored, predominantly nickel-gray Cameo Gem that is fully struck with sharply contrasting, frosted devices. A handful of tiny toning spots are present at the obverse margins. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo, 28 finer (1/09). (#83830)

Proof-Only 1877 Shield Nickel, PR63



684 1877 PR63 PCGS. Deep gray surfaces exhibit faint traces of blue and iridescent toning on both sides of this proof-only Shield nickel. The surfaces have a slight haze as usual on original proofs. While examples of the 1877 nickel are plentiful, they are also in extreme demand. Ex: B. Max Mehl (12/23/1927), \$3.00. (#3831)

Rare Key Date 1877 Shield Nickel, PR65



685 1877 PR65 PCGS. Crisply struck and untuned, with silver-gray surfaces that are carefully preserved and remarkably clean, especially on the obverse. Several tiny nicks are evident on the reverse, but only under low magnification. A rare, key date issue with a mere 510 pieces produced, all of them proofs. (#3831)

Satiny 1878 Shield Nickel, PR66



686 1878 PR66 PCGS. A powerful strike lends bold definition to this Premium Gem proof. Light tan-gold color imbued with traces of ice-blue visits both sides, each of which reveals a few light flecks. A proof-only issue, this example has satiny luster with reflective fields that show little mirrored effect. (#3832)

Bright Cameo PR66 1879 Shield Nickel



687 1879 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Considerable contrast between the mirrored fields and frosty devices produces the desired Cameo designation. Mostly under a loupe, the surfaces show myriad microscopic planchet flaws that appear to be bubble from improper planchet production, as made. While such criteria do not affect a technical grade, they must be considered as aesthetic considerations, even though they are not overly distracting. Population: 15 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08). (#83833)

688 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Distinctly contrasted with impressively reflective fields. Each star on the reverse is crisply detailed. Population: 60 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (1/09). From The Pasadena Collection. (#83835)

Great 1881 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo



689 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. This is a great, visually impressive Superb Gem proof with consistently sharp, crisply rendered design elements and lovely contrast between watery fields and mildly frosted devices, on each side. Immaculately preserved and virtually pristine. Census: 26 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09). (#83836)

Glimmering Superb Cameo Proof 1881 Nickel



690 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. Brilliant, mirrored surfaces glisten beneath the frosted silvery devices, contrasting to the extent that this coin has earned its Cameo designation; indeed, the obverse likely qualifies as Deep Cameo. The only visible toning is a light splash of tan on the shield lines. Sharply struck, as expected, with no noticeable surface contact. Census: 26 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#83836)

691 1882 PR67 NGC. A gorgeous Superb Gem specimen from the last year of exclusively Shield nickel production, well-defined with a subtly contrasted obverse. Minimally toned and lovely. Census: 35 in 67, 4 finer (1/09). (#3837)

LIBERTY NICKELS

Key 1885 Liberty Nickel, AU55



- 692 **1885 AU55 PCGS.** The key date in the Liberty nickel series and an issue that is seldom found as an undisputed business strike. This piece has no trace of reflectiveness in the fields, and typical business strike softness is noted on the reverse left ear of corn, as well as on a few of the obverse stars. The surfaces are clean, and covered with a layer of medium khaki-gray toning. Boldly struck and showing only light wear. (#3846)

- 693 **1886 AU58 PCGS.** The second 8 in the date is broadly repunched along the outer left edge of the upper loop. Satiny and silver-gray in color, with evidence of slight circulation wear and a few tiny marks on each side.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3847)

Better-Date 1886 Five Cent, MS64



- 694 **1886 MS64 PCGS.** David Bowers (2006) ranks the 1886 as the second rarest Liberty Head nickel in the early series, behind the 1885. Lustrous surfaces show a delicate blend of soft blue-gray and beige-gold, along with generally well impressed design elements, except for softness in the corn ear left of the bowknot. A few minuscule contact marks and tiny flecks preclude Gem status. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#3847)

Warm Superb Gem 1894 Nickel



- 695 **1894 MS67 ICG.** Substantially above-average detail for this mid-date issue; while the margins, such as the centers of the stars, show trifling softness, the central definition is impressive. Luminous orange, violet-gray, and nickel-blue shadings consume each side of this carefully preserved Superb Gem. (#3855)

- 696 **1902 MS66 PCGS.** A remarkable Premium Gem, nearly the finest ever certified, with bold design elements and frosty white luster. Nearly a full strike with some detail in the left ear of corn, and all other details fully defined. Population: 46 in 66, 3 finer (12/08). (#3863)

- 697 **1903 MS66 PCGS.** Light green-gold and nickel-gray shadings embrace each side of this Premium Gem. Softly struck, but carefully preserved. Population: 73 in 66, 2 finer (1/09). (#3864)

Marvelous MS67 1903 Nickel



- 698 **1903 MS67 NGC.** Solid definition seemingly everywhere but the lower wreath, which shows an ill-defined ear of corn. Still, this is a trivial fault on an otherwise breathtaking Superb Gem, carefully preserved with just a ghost of gold-orange patina lingering in the fields. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#3864)

- 699 **1911 MS66 NGC.** Pastel lilac, amber, and green toning over satiny luster with virtually perfect surfaces. It is only after careful examination that the grade-limiting surface marks are seen. This is a remarkable example with sharp design features and excellent eye appeal. NGC has only certified one finer example of this date. Census: 21 in 66, 1 finer (12/08). (#3872)

- 700 **1912 MS65 NGC.** This amazing Gem has satiny luster with medium gray surfaces and lovely iridescent toning. NGC has only certified 10 finer examples (1/09). (#3873)

- 701 **1912 MS66 ★ NGC.** Highly lustrous light gray surfaces serve as the canvas to display amazing gold, blue, and rainbow toning. This piece ranks among the very finest surviving 1912 nickels. Census: 1 in 66 ★, 0 finer (10/08). (#3873)

- 702 **1912-D MS65 NGC.** A Gem example of the first Denver Mint nickel, and the only Liberty nickel struck in Colorado. Both sides are deeply toned and nicely defined with thick gold and iridescent patina. Census: 77 in 65, 27 finer (12/08). (#3874)

Lovely Near-Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel



- 703 **1912-S MS64 PCGS.** The gold-gray surfaces are satiny and free of any obvious bar to an even higher grade assessment. As usual, striking softness appears on the reverse left ear of corn, and on Liberty's hair curls just above the forehead. This issue is one of the keys to the Liberty nickel series.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3875)

Important Near-Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel



- 704 **1912-S MS64 NGC.** One of the keys to the series. This piece is well struck, save for typical softness on the wreath bow and left ear of corn, on the lower reverse. Nicely preserved and free of any significant marks. By far the lowest-mintage Liberty nickel, and extremely popular as the only S-mint of its type.(#3875)

Sensational 1912-S Nickel, MS65



- 705 **1912-S MS65 NGC.** This stunning Gem has pleasing blue-gray surfaces with gold, rose, and iridescent toning on each side. The surfaces are satiny and fully lustrous. This key issue is the only San Francisco Liberty nickel (although the cataloger once saw a 1913-S Liberty nickel, altered from a '12-S). Census: 86 in 65, 5 finer (1/09). (#3875)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 706 **1883 No Cents PR66 PCGS.** An immensely appealing specimen of this one-year proof type. The fields have swirls of lavender and gold toning, while the meticulously detailed devices have a champagne cast. PCGS has graded just four finer examples (12/08). (#3878)

Shimmering 1883 No CENTS Nickel, PR67 ★ Cameo



- 707 **1883 No Cents PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** A stunning Superb Gem Cameo proof, this No CENTS nickel has incredibly deep mirrored fields around highly lustrous and boldly delineated devices. Both sides are rich nickel-gray with faint blue and lilac toning. The NGC *Census Report* does not show this coin, nor does it have a population for any examples at that grade level.(#83878)

Wonderful 1884 Five Cent PR67 Cameo



- 708 **1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This color-free Superb Gem Cameo proof exhibits dramatic field-motif contrast, which is enhanced even more by the bold strike definition. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks or spots that detract from this coin's wonderful eye appeal. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#83882)

- 709 **1885 PR66 NGC.** An intricately struck Premium Gem that has only a hint of golden toning. Carbon is absent, and there are no planchet deficiencies. An outstanding specimen of this low mintage key date.
From The Pasadena Collection.(#3883)

- 710 **1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Minimally toned with substantially above-average contrast. The strike is crisp, and this is a great Premium Gem representative of its popular proof issue, in-demand as a business strike substitute. Population: 32 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/08).(#83883)

- 711 **1886 PR66 PCGS.** Lovely golden-brown patina embraces this needle-sharp Premium Gem. This key date example is pedigreed by a tiny planchet flaw (as made) in the field below the hair bun. The last two digits in the date are lightly recut. Population: 69 in 66, 16 finer (1/09).
From The Pasadena Collection.(#3884)

Conditionally Rare 1886 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo Tied for Finest-Graded



- 712 **1886 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This conditionally rare Superb Gem is tied with six other coins as the finest-graded specimen from 1886, at both of the major services combined (01/09). Crisply struck with shallow-mirrored fields and mild mint frost on the devices, leaving an attractive cameo effect on both sides. Even under a loupe, the surfaces seem virtually pristine.(#83884)

Sumptuous PR67 Cameo 1892 Nickel



- 713 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Certified proofs are readily available through PR66, but Cameo proofs are difficult to locate in all grades. This coin displays razor-sharp detail and striking cameo contrast. A thin veneer of faint tan-gold patina drapes luminous surfaces that reveal just a few light flecks scattered over the obverse. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/08). (#83890)
- 714 1893 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Razor-sharp striking details and intense white-on-black contrast characterize this outstanding Premium Gem proof Liberty nickel. A gorgeous and conditionally scarce piece with deeply watery fields and near-perfect surface preservation on both sides. Census: 27 in 66 Cameo, 9 Cameos finer (12/08). (#83891)
- 715 1897 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A sensational Gem Cameo proof, this nickel has fully and deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices. Both sides are light gray with toning entirely absent. Population: 21 in 65 Cameo, 24 finer (1/09). (#83895)

Colorful PR67 1903 Nickel Struck With Medal Alignment



- 716 1903—Medal Alignment—PR67 NGC.** In 1903, an anonymous absent-minded mint worker installed a pair of proof Liberty nickel dies in the press with medal alignment, to the delight of today's collectors. Since several die pairs were eventually used, examples with medal alignment make up only a small percentage of the issue. Apricot, powder-blue, and lilac toning enriches this intricately struck Superb Gem. (#3901)
- 717 1905 PR66 PCGS.** Gleaming brilliance with decisive detail. A carefully preserved 20th century Liberty nickel proof that offers grand eye appeal. Population: 38 in 66, 10 finer (1/09). (#3903)
- 718 1908 PR67 NGC.** Pastel gold and powder-blue adorn this exquisitely preserved and sharply struck Superb Gem. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 24 in 67, 2 finer (1/09). (#3906)
- 719 1909 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A few small obverse spots have prevented a higher grade, but this nicely contrasting proof displays excellent contrast. Subtle champagne toning on both sides accompanies the frosty devices and fully mirrored fields. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (12/08). (#93907)

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 720 1913 Type One MS66 PCGS.** A veneer of light champagne patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem nickel, and a well-executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Both sides are pleasingly preserved. (#3915)
- 721 1913-S Type One MS66 NGC.** A handsome Premium Gem with strong luster and rugged design definition. Rich orange and gold shadings dominate the moderate patina. The most elusive of the Type One Buffalo nickels. Census: 45 in 66, 14 finer (12/08). (#3917)
- 722 1913-S Type One MS66 PCGS.** A shining and solidly struck example of the most elusive Type One Buffalo nickel, nickel-white with layers of silver-blue and a touch of gold at the obverse margins. Marvelous visual appeal. PCGS has graded 17 finer coins (12/08). (#3917)
- 723 1913-S Type One MS66 PCGS.** A veneer of champagne-gold color, slightly deeper in hue on the reverse, rests on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Carefully preserved with an above-average strike. PCGS has graded 17 finer examples (12/08). (#3917)
- 724 1913-S Type One MS66 PCGS.** Soft golden-gray patina runs over the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Premium Gem S-mint. Neither side reveals mentionable contact marks or spots. This issue is challenging any finer. (#3917)

Amazing MS67 1913-S Type One Nickel



- 725 1913-S Type One MS67 NGC.** A beautifully toned, immensely lustrous example of this most elusive Type One Buffalo nickel issue. Over sharply struck devices, wide bands of violet, gold-orange, and mint patina add vibrancy to the eye appeal. This Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest certified by NGC (12/08). (#3917)
- 726 1913-D Type Two MS65 NGC.** Medium intensity rainbow coloration bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Gem D-mint five cent. Nicely struck devices reveal just a touch of softness in the hair over the bison's forehead. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. (#3922)

Sharp 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS66



- 727 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Soft champagne-gold patina takes on deeper shades on the reverse, where it is joined with a splash of lavender in the lower right quadrant. Both sides exhibit frosty luster, and each is nicely preserved. Sharp definition is evident on the design features. Higher Mint State coins are elusive. (#3922)

728 1913-S Type Two MS64 NGC. Light gold-orange patina drapes much of each side. A well struck and pleasing example of this most challenging first-year Buffalo nickel issue with attractive luster. (#3923)

729 1913-S Type Two MS64 PCGS. Gold-gray patina over quicksilver luster. The central reverse is softly struck, but both sides are pleasingly unabraded. (#3923)

Challenging 1913-S Type Two Nickel, MS66



730 1913-S Type Two MS66 PCGS. The most challenging of the Buffalo nickel issues from 1913, the 1913-S Type Two was little saved in the year it was minted, and the vast majority of survivors show various degrees of wear. By contrast, this amazing Premium Gem, strongly lustrous with delicate champagne and gold-green patina across the surfaces, offers bold and undisturbed devices. Finer examples of this issue are exceedingly rare; NGC has graded only six such pieces, while PCGS acknowledges only one (12/08). (#3923)

731 1914-D MS65 PCGS. Though a measure of the usual striking softness is noted at the centers, the margins offer pleasing detail. Softly lustrous with light gold and pink toning over otherwise nickel-gray surfaces. (#3925)

732 1914-D MS65 NGC. Satiny and well struck, save for the centers. Rich gold-orange patina, intermixed with sky-blue, drapes the surfaces. Census: 62 in 65, 15 finer (12/08). (#3925)

Tempting 1914-D Nickel, MS66



733 1914-D MS66 NGC. A well-defined and delightfully preserved representative of this little-saved second-year issue. Soft, attractive luster shimmers beneath rich, dusky russet and orange shadings. Carefully preserved with strong all-around visual appeal. NGC has graded just 14 Premium Gems and only one numerically finer example (12/08). (#3925)

Condition Scarcity 1914-D Five Cent, MS66



734 1914-D MS66 NGC. Soft blue-violet and champagne-gold adhere to the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Generally well struck, except for softness in LIBERTY and in the hair above the bison's forehead. Both sides are devoid of significant contact marks or spots. Census: 14 in 66, 1 finer (1/09). (#3925)

Fabulous 1915 Nickel, MS67



735 1915 MS67 PCGS. Boldly struck and impressively preserved. This fabulous Superb Gem displays intense luster and wonderful lime-green and olive-peach coloration. Aside from a handful of tiny flecks and trivial marks, the surfaces are virtually pristine. Tied for the finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#3927)

736 1915-S MS64 PCGS. Delicate sage and nickel-blue shadings embrace each side of this earlier S-mint Buffalo nickel. Strong luster and captivating eye appeal. (#3929)

Marvelous Premium Gem 1915-S Nickel



737 1915-S MS66 NGC. This lovely S-mint Buffalo nickel has exquisite olive, gold, and iridescent toning over satiny luster. The underlying fields have a slightly reflective appearance. Although the tops of LIBERTY are slightly indistinct, it is otherwise boldly detailed. Census: 25 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#3929)

Impressive 1915-S Buffalo, MS66



- 738 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** This impressively struck Premium Gem has shimmering luster and original olive and chestnut-gold toning. Carbon is minimal, and neither side shows any noticeable abrasions. The bison's head, shoulder, and tail are boldly defined, as is the mintmark and date. Outstanding quality for this low mintage issue. Population: 27 in 66, 3 finer (12/08).(#3929)

Popular Good 6 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel



- 739 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse Good 6 NGC.** Although this coin has the weak date expected of a Buffalo nickel in this modest grade, the doubling in the final digit is more than clear enough to identify this desirable variety. Nickel-gray in color, with LIBERTY touching the rim but full separation between the rim and the reverse lettering. (#3931)

Desirable VG 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel



- 740 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse VG8 PCGS.** Despite substantial wear, this nickel shows the plain die doubling that has gained the variety a *Guide Book* entry, particularly at the 6 in the date and the left side of the portrait. Nickel-gray surfaces overall with undercurrents of gold and a faint streak of charcoal at the central obverse. (#3931)

Tempting Gem 1916-S Nickel



- 741 **1916-S MS65 PCGS.** Subtle peach and sage shadings embrace each side of this pleasingly lustrous Gem, a well-defined example by the standards of the issue. Minimally marked with striking eye appeal for an early S-mint Buffalo nickel. Rare any finer, with 32 higher-grade examples certified by PCGS (1/09).(#3933)

Pleasing Gem 1917-D Nickel



- 742 **1917-D MS65 NGC.** From the fifth year of the series, this Buffalo nickel issue had a reasonably high mintage of 9.9 million pieces. Naturally, most of those coins entered circulation, as they were intended to, and Mint State survivors only represent a tiny fraction of the original number. Gems such as this one are relatively rare. Boldly struck, if a trifle weak on some of the highpoints, with shimmering luster and blemish-free surfaces. Census: 44 in 65, 6 finer (12/08).(#3935)

- 743 **1917-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Booming luster and delicate golden-tan toning adorns this mark-free near-Gem. The hair above the braid is softly brought up, but the overall strike is good for the issue. The reverse has a few minute specks near 7:30. (#3936)

- 744 **1917-S MS64 PCGS.** Uncommonly strong detail for this San Francisco issue with bright nickel-white surfaces. Overall eye appeal is strong. PCGS has graded 96 finer examples (1/09). (#3936)

- 745 **1918 Doubled Die Reverse XF45 NGC.** FS-016.45. The doubling is reflected in the thickness of the letters of PLURIBUS, especially the bottom of the L. Light gray patina becomes slightly darker in hue in the recesses of this Choice XF example. A sharply defined, minimally abraded piece. NGC has graded a mere three examples of this variety—a VF, the present XF45, and an MS67 ★ (12/08). (#3937)

- 746 **1918-D MS64 PCGS.** Slight striking softness on the bison's shoulder is typical for the issue. The eye appeal, which combines lush pink accents and quicksilver luster, is not. (#3938)

Double-Hubbed 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel, VF20



- 747 **1918/7-D VF20 NGC.** A pleasing overdate nickel with light gray surfaces and small toning splashes on both sides. Close examination reveals faint corrosion, of little concern. This is one of a handful of 20th century overdates that were created through double-hubbing that spanned the turn of a new year.(#3939)

Problem-Free 1918/7-D Nickel VF30



- 748 **1918/7-D VF30 NGC.** FS-016.5. Stone-gray devices complement the dove-gray fields. The thick crossbar and downstroke of the underdigit 7 is obvious on this mid-grade key date nickel. Free from remotely consequential marks, and an important example of this coveted overdate. Many 20th century overdate varieties (which also include the 1918/7-S quarter and the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes) were struck during the two World Wars, perhaps because trained personnel entered military service.(#3939)

Select 1918-S Five Cent



- 749 **1918-S MS63 NGC.** Pastels of gold, azure, and lilac grace the highly lustrous surfaces of this Select S-mint specimen, and assume slightly deeper shades on the reverse. The design elements are fairly well defined, and both sides are devoid of significant marks. From a mintage of nearly 5 million pieces.(#3940)

Desirable MS64 1918-S Nickel



- 750 **1918-S MS64 NGC.** A pleasingly preserved representative of this notably elusive San Francisco nickel issue, delicately toned pink and champagne across most of each side. Softly struck with quicksilver luster and a degree of typical die erosion close to the margins. NGC has graded 15 numerically finer examples (12/08).(#3940)

Elusive 1919-D Nickel, MS65



- 751 **1919-D MS65 PCGS.** Although not generally thought of in the same league with the S-mint keys, the 1919-D is a difficult issue in its own right. Lange calls this issue "one of the last holes filled by a discriminating collector, regardless of whether one is collecting XF-AU or gem uncirculated." This charming, boldly struck Gem offers attractive, lightly toned hazel-olive surfaces with accents of rose-copper. PCGS has certified only 14 examples finer (12/08).(#3942)

Conditionally Scarce 1919-S Nickel, MS64



- 752 **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** An outstanding piece with satiny light gray luster and faint gold toning along the peripheries, especially on the reverse. The 1919-S nickel is a condition rarity that is seldom seen in higher grades. PCGS has only certified 33 examples of the date finer (1/09).(#3943)
- 753 **1920-D MS64 PCGS.** Sharply detailed, especially for this issue, with LIBERTY fully separated from the obverse border, and essentially complete details on the bison. Lustrous light gray surfaces have a faint trace of gold on the obverse, and streaks of darker steel on the reverse. PCGS has only graded 47 finer pieces (1/09).(#3945)

Pleasing Near-Gem 1921-S Nickel



- 754 **1921-S MS64 PCGS.** Pleasing detail for this San Francisco issue save for a touch of softness at the shoulder. Light green-gold tints visit the margins, while the lustrous centers shine beneath tan-accented nickel-blue shadings. Strongly appealing for the grade. PCGS has certified 61 finer examples (1/09).(#3948)
- 755 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** Delicate nickel-gray and caramel-gold patina with strong eye appeal. This interesting near-Gem is well struck for the issue.(#3950)
- 756 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** Pale gold and medium gray are blended across the satiny surfaces of this near-Gem. It is surprising to see such a sharp strike on an example of this elusive West Coast issue. Anything finer is a condition rarity.(#3950)

Nicely Preserved 1923-S Buffalo, MS65



- 757 **1923-S MS65 NGC.** The 1923-S is available in all grades short of Gem. The present MS65 offering displays soft champagne-gold patina resting on lustrous surfaces. The design elements exhibit somewhat better than average strike detail, with an especially strong braid and horn. The hair on the bison's head and the tail reveal the usual softness. This coin is well preserved throughout. Census: 27 in 65, 7 finer (12/08).(#3950)
- 758 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** Pastel powder-blue and violet patina rests on the lustrous, nicely preserved surfaces of this Premium Gem five cent. Generally well struck, save for weakness on 1 and 9 of the date and on the hair at the bison's forehead. Population: 68 in 66, 4 finer (12/08).(#3951)
- 759 **1924-D MS64 PCGS.** Powder-blue and tan-brown alternate across this beautiful and smooth near-Gem. The strike is suitable, and carbon is minimal. A minor retained lamination is noted east of the mintmark.(#3952)

Luminous Gem 1924-D Nickel



- 760 **1924-D MS65 ANACS.** Both sides show ample, yet subtle patina with gold-orange and sage shadings dominant. Well struck for the issue with particularly strong peripheral definition and only trifling softness at the bison's shoulder. A worthy survivor of obvious quality. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.(#3952)
- 761 **1924-S AU58 NGC.** Deep sunset-orange and gold-gray shadings mingle on this near-Mint survivor. The softly struck high points show only a hint of friction.(#3953)

Vibrant 1924-S Nickel, MS63



- 762 **1924-S MS63 ICG.** Most S-mint Buffalo nickels from the 1920s are poorly struck, usually with inadequate luster. Although it is weakly struck on the reverse, this brilliant Mint State Buffalo nickel has vibrant and reflective satin luster beneath light gold toning. A difficult issue, with a mintage of 1.4 million pieces.(#3953)

Important 1924-S Nickel, MS64



- 763 **1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1924-S Buffalo nickel is regarded as one of the key dates in the series, especially in Mint State. This near-Gem is lustrous and typically struck, with noticeable softness on the bison. The rose-gray and tan-gold surfaces are remarkably clean and abrasion-free, and the coin has a very pleasing appearance overall.(#3953)
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Highly Lustrous 1925 Nickel, MS67



- 764 1925 MS67 NGC.** From a mintage exceeding 35 million examples, this piece is one of less than a dozen Superb Gem representatives certified at NGC and PCGS combined (1/09). The Philadelphia Mint was in the 1920s, 1930s, and most of the 1940s the coinage leader in terms of volume over the Denver and San Francisco mints. It was the 1950s and later before Denver overtook the Mother Mint as volume leader, with San Francisco fading in the 1940s and 1950s before becoming a proof-only manufactory in the late 1960s.

This piece displays the superlative surfaces expected of this highest-certified grade for the issue. The light-gray surfaces are slightly tinged with gold, and neither side shows a hint of distraction. The obverse die shows some signs of fatigue and detail loss, but the reverse is sharp and extremely well detailed. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#3954)

- 765 1925-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Soft, pleasing luster with slight quicksilver elements. This softly struck piece exhibits ample golden overtones. PCGS has graded 70 finer examples (1/09).(#3955)

- 766 1925-D MS64 PCGS.** Softly struck as usual in the centers, though the quicksilver luster on each side is pleasing beneath gold-orange and nickel-blue patina. Minimally marked with striking eye appeal for the issue. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only 70 numerically finer pieces (1/09).(#3955)

Splendid 1925-D Buffalo, MS65



- 767 1925-D MS65 NGC.** The surfaces are silver-gray with considerable dollops of gold added into the mix, and much luster gleams from each side. The strike is typical for the issue, with weakness on LIBERTY and the high points of the bison. The reverse die, not unsurprisingly, shows some rather advanced orange-peel effect from die erosion and overuse.(#3955)

Near-Gem 1927-S Nickel



- 768 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Most 1927-S nickels show light striking. The present near-Gem offering, while not fully struck, exhibits better definition than most, though the tops of LIBERTY and the hair on the bison's head are soft. Both sides are lightly patinated, and show a couple of typical toning streaks on the reverse. Relatively well preserved throughout.(#3962)

Appealing 1927-S Nickel, MS64



- 769 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this sharply detailed Buffalo have reflective, satin fields with prominent olive-gold and iridescent toning. The 1927-S is a rarity in higher grades, with just 21 better certified by PCGS (1/09). An excellent opportunity for the Set Registry collector.(#3962)

Striking Gem 1928-S Nickel



- 770 **1928-S MS65 NGC.** David Lange (2000) writes of the 1928-S that "Choice specimens are scarce, Gems rare, due primarily to deficiencies in strike." He goes on to say that most examples display softness in the date, mintmark, and bison's forehead. Unusually well-defined for an S-mint Buffalo nickel. Lustrous surfaces with pastel lilac, powder-blue, and rose coloration are devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 40 in 65, 6 finer (12/08).(#3965)

Wonderful 1929-D Nickel, MS66



- 771 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** Attractive caramel-gold, powder-blue, and aqua patina graces this lustrous and delightfully preserved Premium Gem. All that limits the grade is the strike, which is solid save for a degree of typical softness at the centers. This D-mint issue is essentially unavailable any finer, with just one such piece certified by PCGS (12/08).(#3967)

Desirable MS66 1934-D Nickel



- 772 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Fivaz Collection. While weak strikes are the rule for this date, this Premium Gem has a good strike with only minor blending at the centers and on FIVE. Delicate blue-green, violet-pink, and champagne patina ensures the eye appeal. The luster is pleasing, and the fields and devices are beautifully preserved. Population: 42 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#3973)

Gorgeous Superb Gem 1935-D Nickel



- 773 **1935-D MS67 NGC.** A remarkable 1935-D Buffalo nickel that has one of the strongest strikes known for the issue. Immaculately preserved surfaces exhibit delicate grass-green and peripheral golden toning. This issue is immensely elusive as a Superb Gem, with just nine MS67 pieces in the combined certified population and none numerically finer (12/08).(#3975)

- 774 **1936-D/D/S MS65 PCGS.** FS-019.8. A caramel-gold Gem with satin luster and a suitable strike. Devoid of visible marks. An infrequently seen *Cherry-pickers'* variety.

Significant 1936-D Buffalo FS-019, 3-1/2 Legs, VF35



- 775 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs VF35 PCGS.** FS-019. An important rarity, far more difficult to locate than the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, but not nearly as popular since the *Guide Book* only recently included the variety. With pleasing, original light gray surfaces, this is an excellent example for the grade. Population: 26 in 35, 15 finer (1/09).(#93978)

Elusive 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs Buffalo, XF40



- 776 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs XF40 PCGS.** FS-019. A highly popular and seldom encountered Buffalo nickel variety. The bison is missing part of his front right leg (to the viewer's left). Since first accepting submissions of the variety, PCGS has certified one Mint State piece, three AU examples, seven XF coins, 16 VFs, and 19 less than VF. This desirable example has light nickel-gray surfaces with faint splashes of golden-brown toning. Population: 3 in 40, 8 finer (1/09).(#93978)

- 777 **1936-S MS67 PCGS.** Occasional nickel-blue accents visit strongly lustrous surfaces that are minimally toned otherwise. This well struck Superb Gem is tied for the finest graded by PCGS (12/08). (#3979)
- 778 **1937-D Three-Legged XF40 NGC.** Light to medium gray patination is imbued with traces of gold. This is a clean, nicely detailed example of this popular variety. (#3982)
- 779 **1937-D Three-Legged XF40 NGC.** FS-020.2. A richly detailed key date nickel with suitable eye appeal despite a few thin marks on the devices and an occasional hint of charcoal patina. (#3982)
- 780 **1937-D Three-Legged XF45 NGC.** FS-020.2. This steel-gray example is impressively unabraded save for a concealed thin mark within the Indian's hair. The Three-Legged variety is a perennial favorite of collector want lists. (#3982)
- 781 **1937-D Three-Legged AU50 PCGS.** FS-020.2. Golden-tan and dove-gray embrace this lightly circulated and unblemished representative. One of the few die polishing errors listed in the *Guide Book*. (#3982)
- 782 **1937-D Three-Legged AU55 PCGS.** FS-020.2. This Choice AU stone-gray key date nickel has more than its share of shimmery luster, and inspection beneath a loupe cannot locate any remotely consequential marks.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#3982)
- 783 **1937-D Three-Legged AU55 PCGS.** FS-020.2. Dappled dove-gray and chestnut toning blankets this well defined and unmarked key date nickel. A small spot near the nose barely merits mention. (#3982)
- 784 **1937-D Three-Legged AU58 NGC.** FS-020.2. An unusually high level of preservation for this famous and immensely popular variety. Ivory-gray and golden toning covers the still-lustrous surfaces. Minimally worn with few marks on either side. (#3982)
- 785 **1937-D Three-Legged AU58 NGC.** FS-020.2. The obverse is two-thirds gunmetal-gray, but the left margin and the entire reverse are bathed in pumpkin-orange. Free from any detractions, and the diagnostics of the key date variety (such as the granular back leg) are obvious. (#3982)
- 786 **1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** FS-020.2. Satin luster rolls across the smooth golden-brown surfaces of this key date nickel. The diagnostic granularity of the bison's back leg is readily apparent.
From The Pasadena Collection. (#3982)
- 787 **1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** FS-020.2. Rose-red and olive-gray envelop this satiny key date nickel. A small scrape on the bison's flank, but otherwise essentially unabraded. (#3982)

Popular 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS62



- 788 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 NGC.** Some weakness on the high points, especially on the reverse, is typical of the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo. This piece has richly toned satin luster with only a few trivial reverse abrasions that limit the grade. Among all 20th century numismatic varieties, the Three-Legged nickel ranks on high on the popularity list. (#3982)

Select Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel



- 789 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC.** FS-020.2. Luminous caramel-gold and cream-gray shadings drape the satiny surfaces. A Select example of this popular die state variety, well defined and showing the bison's missing foreleg clearly. The Three-Legged 1937-D nickel has been a collector favorite almost since its release. Encased in a former generation holder. (#3982)

Select Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel



- 790 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC.** Luminous gold-gray shadings dominate the quicksilver fields. Though this Select example is softly struck, it nonetheless shows the missing foreleg clearly. An interesting example of this popular variety, arguably one of the most collectible die states among 20th century coins. (#3982)

Wonderful 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS64



- 791 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS.** The Three-Legged Buffalo is one of the well-known and highly popular varieties from the 20th century. It has been listed in the *Guide Book* for many years, increasing its fame and importance. This gorgeous near-Gem is boldly detailed with an extraordinary mix of pale blue and lilac toning, enhanced by a splash of light gold on the reverse. Both sides are satiny and highly lustrous.

From The Pasadena Collection. (#3982)

Satiny MS65 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel



- 792 **1937-D Three-Legged MS65 NGC.** FS-020.2. Three-Legged Buffalo nickels were struck from a single pair of dies, and their tightest distribution was in the Bozeman, Montana area. This single pair of dies has easily recognizable characteristics that make a genuine Three-Legged nickel discernible from an altered piece. The most obvious feature of a genuine coin is a stream of raised lumps between the front and hind legs, caused by erosion of the die. While relatively obtainable in lower circulated grades, Uncirculated pieces, especially Gems, are seldom seen. This is a lovely piece with bright, satiny mint luster. Each side is lightly and evenly toned, and the striking details are stronger than often seen. A splendid example of this popular error that has now made its way into the regular series of Buffalo nickels. (#3982)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

Lovely 1915 Buffalo, PR65



- 793 **1915 PR65 NGC.** A bold proof with light gray matte surfaces, satiny luster, and considerable gold toning. The Philadelphia Mint struck 1,050 matte proof nickels in 1915, and today survivors are scarce. Many were undoubtedly spent in the years after they were struck, and today are unrecognized as proofs. (#3992)

- 794 **1916 PR64 NGC.** This brilliant near-Gem proof exhibits sharply struck design elements and minimally marked surfaces. Hints of pastel multicolored patina are peppered with gray speckles. (#3993)

Interesting PR67 1936 Type One (Satin Finish) Nickel



- 795 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** After two decades, proof Buffalo nickels returned with the Satin Finish pieces of 1936, though a return to the brilliant fields of yore was not far behind. This beautifully detailed piece shows elegant peach, blue, and violet shadings that blend subtly on each side. PCGS has graded 28 finer examples (12/08). (#3994)

Sharp 1936 Type One—Satin Finish Five Cent, PR67



- 796 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** Light gold patina dominates the luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem proof, accented with a splash of bluish-purple on the upper right obverse border and along the right, lower, and left reverse border. The motifs are crisply impressed, and both sides are impeccably preserved. (#3994)

Lovely 1936 Satin Proof Nickel, PR67



- 797 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** If a lovely satin proof with light gold toning and sharp design details is the coin you have been looking for, then search no further, because this Superb Gem will make you cry for joy. The lovely light gray satin luster offers exceptional eye appeal. Careful examination reveals virtually pristine surfaces, with no contact marks or other imperfections. A single spot in the reverse field serves to identify the provenance of this piece.(#3994)

Stunning 1936 Type One—Satin Finish Nickel, PR68



- 798 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR68 NGC.** Pastel multicolored toning at the margins of this Superb Gem proof transition into soft bluish-gray and gold colors in the central areas. A solid strike results in bold delineation on the design features, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. This near-pristine specimen is sure to elicit considerable attention from aficionados of Buffalo nickels or of high quality proof coinage. Census: 21 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#3994)

Gleaming 1936 Type Two (Brilliant Finish) Nickel, PR66



- 799 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS.** The first of just two brilliant-finish proof Buffalo nickel issues, represented here by a glittering Premium Gem. Razor-sharp striking definition enhances the central devices, while the mirrors remain minimally toned. A gorgeous specimen from a date that offers enduring popularity. (#3995)

Extraordinary 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish Nickel, PR67



- 800 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS.** The brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit razor-sharp definition on the design features, and have been extremely well cared for. A veneer of champagne-gold color covers each side, accented with soft bluish-purple coloration at the margins. This piece exudes extraordinary technical quality and aesthetic appeal.(#3995)

Exceptional 1936 Brilliant Finish Nickel, PR67



- 801 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Superb Gem proof are very well preserved, with bold design features. Pastel powder-blue and orange-beige color is visible under magnification. This is an exceptional example of this Brilliant Finish representative, and rightly recognized as such by CAC. PCGS has only certified six finer submissions (1/09).(#3995)

Flashy 1936 Type Two—Brilliant PR68 Nickel



- 802 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR68 NGC.** The surfaces on each side are incredibly flashy and show no mentionable distractions of any kind, as one would expect from the high grade. Magnification brings out subtle pastels of violet and gold color. As is the norm for the era, there is little if any contrast between the fields and devices, and the needle-sharp strike fully brings up the most abstruse details. Among the finest from the proof mintage recorded as 4,420 pieces. Census: 14 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#3995)

- 803 **1937 PR64 NGC.** Colorfully toned in apricot, plum-mauve, and olive-green. The strike is bold, and the preservation is exemplary despite the rare pinpoint fleck.
From The Pasadena Collection.(#3996)

- 804 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** Delicate blue and lavender overtones drape the fields of this sharply struck and gleaming Gem. The peach-accented reverse is rotated nearly 40 degrees counterclockwise.(#3996)

- 805 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** Whispers of soft violet, sky-blue, and beige-gold run over the sharply struck, brilliant surfaces of this Gem proof. Each side possesses a few small flecks. (#3996)
- 806 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Sharply struck and gleaming, an elegant Premium Gem. Faintly gold-accented mirrors give off a chromelike gleam. High eye appeal. (#3996)

Charming PR67 1937 Nickel



- 807 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** A gleaming Superb Gem with subtle nickel-blue elements over the potent mirrors. Razor-sharp striking definition completes the eye appeal. The brilliant proof Buffalo nickels of 1936 and 1937 are beloved by today's collectors, but the advent of the Jefferson design brought the sequence to an untimely end. (#3996)

Exquisite 1937 Five Cent, PR67



- 808 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** The deeply mirrored field areas of this Superb Gem proof offering accentuate somewhat the Indian and bison motifs. A thin layer of champagne-gold color rests on both sides, accented with occasional blushes of violet on the central devices. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. (#3996)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

Iridescent MS68 1938-D Jefferson Nickel



- 809 **1938-D MS68 PCGS.** Incredible original iridescent rainbow toning runs the gamut from magenta near the borders to aquamarine, lemon-yellow, azure, and rose in the centers—and by the way, this is a key date coin in the Jefferson nickel set! Abundant luster radiates from beneath, and the surfaces on both sides are essentially perfect, as might be expected. One for the finest Jefferson or type set. Unimprovable quality: PCGS and NGC together have certified seven coins at this level, with none finer (12/08). (#4001)

- 810 **1939-D Reverse of 1940 MS67 PCGS.** A brightly lustrous and minimally toned Superb Gem, well struck save for the steps. Interesting eye appeal. Population: 12 in 67, 1 finer (1/09). (#94005)
- 811 **1941 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Ex: Compradore Collection. A boldly struck Superb Gem that has chestnut-gold and ice-blue toning. Remarkably devoid of contact. Population: 16 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/08). (#84010)

Uncirculated D Over Horizontal D 1942-D Type One Nickel, FS-501



- 812 **1942-D D Over Horizontal D MS60 NGC.** FS-501, previously FS-027. In *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, Bowers (2007) remarks that the D Over Horizontal D variety is "very rare, even a worn example would be a prize." This Mint State specimen would be an important addition to any Jefferson nickel collection. Light yellow and rose patina graces the surfaces, with a dash of charcoal patina at 11:30 on the obverse. The mintmark error is bold under magnification. A lustrous and attractive example. (#4015)
- 813 **1942-S MS68 NGC.** Minimally toned with gleaming luster. A high-end representative of this popular wartime-alloy issue. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (1/09). (#4017)

Desirable 1944-P Nickel, MS67 Five Full Steps



- 814 **1944-P MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** Fulsome, frosty luster shines beneath delicate multicolored iridescence, which is particularly noticeable at the lower right portion of the obverse. Carefully preserved with only a handful of tiny marks scattered on and around the portrait. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Full Steps coin (12/08). (#84022)
- 815 **1945-S MS68 NGC.** Softly struck but carefully preserved and wholly appealing. Each strongly lustrous side shows the subtle gold contrast that the best wartime nickels often assume. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (1/09). (#4027)
- 816 **1946-D D Over Horizontal D MS64 PCGS.** FS-031. Peach, powder-blue, and lime patina adorns this lustrous and refreshingly clean near-Gem. A good strike further contributes to the eye appeal. The curve of an errant D is west of the mintmark. Population: 7 in 64, 5 finer (12/08). (#94029)

Condition Rarity 1950-D Nickel
MS67 Full Steps



- 817 **1950-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Lovely copper-gold patina adorns the highly lustrous surfaces of this desirable five cent piece, and a well executed strike imparts strong delineation to the design features. Impeccable preservation characterizes both sides. A condition rarity at this lofty grade level with Full Steps. Population: 6 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (1/09).(#84042)

Popular 1953 Nickel, MS66 Five Full Steps



- 818 **1953 MS66 Five Full Steps NGC.** Gentle apricot and cream-gray color adorns this shimmering and well-preserved Premium Gem. An interesting mint-made clash mark is noted behind Jefferson's head. Overall, an attractive example of an issue only rarely encountered with anything approaching Full Steps definition. (#84049)

Rare 1953-S Nickel, MS64 Full Steps



- 819 **1953-S MS64 Full Steps PCGS.** A rarity with Full Steps. This near-Gem example is lustrous and virtually untoned. While the reverse in general displays the soft detail characteristic of this issue, the steps of Monticello are surprisingly well-defined and merit the designation. Only occasional flaws visit the surfaces. Population: 14 in 64 Full Steps, 2 finer (12/08).(#84051)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

Fully Struck 1939 Reverse of 1940 PR67 Nickel



- 820 **1939 Reverse of 1940 PR67 PCGS.** Only a slender percentage of the proof 1939 Jefferson nickels exhibit the sharp, straight steps of 1940, a hub design change that was not fully implemented on proofs until 1941. The present fully struck Superb Gem is lightly toned in pastel gold and sky-blue tints. Only a small mint-made lintmark near the chin precludes perfection. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#94176)

- 821 **1940 Reverse of 1940 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The top step is heavy on the 1940 Reverse variety. Untoned surfaces display strong field-motif variance, and a few minor reverse handling marks. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09).(#84177)

- 822 **1951 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This Ultra Cameo proof is nearly the ultimate quality for a 1951 nickel. This Superb Gem has deeply mirrored fields and lustrous white devices. Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).(#94183)

EARLY HALF DIMES

Sharp 1794 V-3, LM-3 Half Dime, Mint State Sharpness



- 823 **1794—Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. Unc Details. V-3, LM-3, R.4.** Lustrous and nicely detailed on both sides, with satiny silver surfaces. Low areas on Liberty's cheek are described as a planchet flaw, but may be the result of grease or other substance on the die. Sharply detailed with satiny silver surfaces. (#4250)

Remarkable 1795 Half Dime, VF35, V-4, LM-10



- 824 **1795 VF35 PCGS. V-4, LM-10, R.3.** Digit 1 touches the curl, star 1 joined to the tip of curl 2, and one outer berry between UN of UNITED. This later die state has developed a cud above TY and star 9. Medium gray patina covers both sides of this Choice VF specimen, each of which shows sharp, even definition. Remarkably clean surfaces are free of mentionable contacts and adjustment marks. (#4251)

Wonderful 1795 V-4, LM-10 Half Dime, AU58



- 825 1795 AU58 NGC. V-4, LM-10, R.3. Although the LM-10 die combination is considered one of the most common varieties of the Flowing Hair half dimes, examples are elusive in higher grades. This piece has pewter-gray surfaces with excellent luster beneath lovely gold and pale blue toning that is especially vibrant on the reverse.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4251)

Elusive 1797 13 Stars Half Dime, V-1, LM-1, XF40



- 826 1797 13 Stars XF40 PCGS. V-1, LM-4, R.6. The final half dimes coined in 1797 and the last of their type, the LM-4 variety has 13 stars on the obverse, rather than the more customary 15 or 16 stars. Less than 30 examples of this variety are believed to exist in all grades. This desirable example is a fine representative, with light silver-gold toning and deeper gold along the obverse border. An excellent piece, ranking among the better known examples. Population: 4 in 40, 6 finer (1/09). (#4260)

Attractive 1797 15 Stars Half Dime, V-2, LM-1, XF40



- 827 1797 15 Stars XF40 NGC. V-2, LM-1, R.3. The 1797 half dimes with 15 obverse stars were the first of the date minted, using an obverse die that must have been engraved early in 1796 before Tennessee became the 16th state. There is no doubt that the die was completed except for the final digit of the date, and when it carried over to 1797 without being used the previous year, a final 7 completed the date, and it was put into use even though it had an incorrect star count. The die was certainly used because of a shortage of acceptable steel to create new dies. The shortage of steel was also responsible for dies being used well beyond their ordinary life, leaving modern collectors with an amazing array of die states, like the present coin that has heavy die cracks on both sides. It has mostly medium gray surfaces with lighter gray on the devices. The central design motifs are weak, but the overall appearance is strong. Only a few faint scratches and abrasions are present on this wholesome piece.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4258)

Deeply Toned AU58 1797 15 Stars Half Dime V-2, LM-1



- 828 1797 15 Stars AU58 PCGS. V-2, LM-1, R.3. The three different obverse dies used to coin four varieties of 1797 half dimes are quickly identified by the number of stars. In this case, 15 stars are arranged with eight to the left and seven to the right. This darkly toned near-Mint specimen has a lovely combination of steel-blue and deep gold, with nearly complete underlying luster. The central obverse and reverse design motifs are quite weak, as always, while the remaining detail is bold. The obverse die is lightly lapped and the reverse die is moderately clash marked. A splendid example of this important design type. Population: 11 in 58, 16 finer (12/08). (#4258)

Bold VF35 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1



- 829 **1800 VF35 PCGS.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. The only collectible non-LIBEKTY 1800 variety, since LM-2 is R.7. The dove-gray toning is slightly deeper on the reverse. Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings are richly detailed. No marks are of any consequence, although the reverse is minutely granular.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4264)

Choice AU 1800 Half Dime LIBEKTY Variety, V-2, LM-3



- 830 **1800 LIBEKTY AU55 PCGS.** V-2, LM-3, R.4. The 'LIBEKTY' variety, although undesignated as such on the PCGS holder. The R punch used to help enter LIBERTY was defective, missing the upper crossbar, and resembles (with some imagination) the letter K. This is a lightly toned and partly lustrous example with the usual die break beneath the eagle's beak and some softness of strike on the right (facing) wing opposite the bust tip. Smooth aside from a small granular area on the cleavage. (#4265)

Desirable 1803 V-2, LM-3 Half Dime, AU55



- 831 **1803 Large 8 AU55 NGC.** V-2, LM-3, R.3. A splendidly detailed piece with medium plum-gray and sea-green obverse toning and only light peripheral gray patina on the reverse. A couple of left-side stars above the eagle are not fully impressed, but the overall strike is crisp. An interesting curved strike-through (as made) above the eagle's tail is mentioned for pedigree purposes. Census: 6 in 55, 11 finer (1/09). (#4269)

BUST HALF DIMES

Desirable 1832 V-1, LM-3 Half Dime, MS66



- 832 **1832 MS66 NGC.** V-1, LM-3, R.1. This Premium Gem is an excellent example of the LM-3 die combination, an ideal choice for a date or type collector. The devices are mostly light silver with pale heather toning at the centers, gradually changing to lilac, blue, and amber at the borders. It is sharply detailed and most desirable with its reflective underlying fields. (#4279)

Glorious 1832 Half Dime V-9, LM-7, MS66



- 833 **1832 MS66 NGC.** V-9, LM-7, R.2. Readily attributed by a die crack through the 1 in the date and a filled upper loop of the first S in STATES. Iridescent olive-green, cobalt-blue, and orange patina enriches this flashy and meticulously struck Premium Gem. Census: 68 in 66, 14 finer (1/09). (#4279)

Pleasing V-7, LM-1 1833 Half Dime, MS65



- 834 **1833 MS65 PCGS.** V-7, LM-1, R.3. The 8 and 3 in the more are the most widely spaced of any pair of digits, and the upper and lower loops of those two digits are equidistant. Stars 7 and 8 (a single point) are repunched. On the reverse the O in OF is centered above the U in UNITED and high relative to the scroll. Logan and McCloskey call this die marriage scarce, noting that examples above XF are difficult to locate. This beautiful, silvery Gem should certainly fill the bill, with no visible distractions and much pleasing contrast between the fields and devices on each side. (#4280)

Lovely Premium Gem 1833 Half Dime, V-6, LM-9



- 835 1833 MS66 NGC. V-6, LM-9, R.2. This variety was produced from a die that was lapped in order to remove clash marks, which are still partly visible in the field adjacent to Liberty's face and neck. The strike shows typical weakness on the curls below LIBERTY, and on the inside of the eagle's left wing. There is a die crack from the top of the obverse rim through Liberty's cap, continuing to the L in LIBERTY. This appealing Premium Gem specimen is bright and lustrous, with gold and steel-blue coloration at the borders, and a splash of ice-blue over Liberty's jaw, just below the ear.
From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#4280)

Gorgeous V-1, LM-2 1834 Half Dime, MS65



- 836 1834 MS65 NGC. V-1, LM-2, R.1. A plentiful die combination in average Mint State condition, but this is quite a rarity in Gem Mint State quality. An exquisite strike is enhanced by lovely gold and iridescent toning over satiny silver surfaces. Census: 59 in 65, 44 finer (12/08), for all 1834 varieties. (#4281)

Amazing 1835 V-5, LM-8 Half Dime, MS67



- 837 1835 Small Date, Large MS67 NGC. V-5, LM-8.2, R.2. The reverse die is in its fourth use, but this coin must have been struck almost immediately after the LM-8 obverse die replaced the LM-9 obverse in the coin press. The reverse is closer to the third use of Reverse DD, than the fourth use. Aside from some frosty surface that is the result of obverse and reverse clash marks, both sides are fully prooflike, and the design detail is exquisite. Faint bluish splashes accompany the pale gold toning. (#4284)

PROOF BUST HALF DIME

Rare 1829 Half Dime, V-3, LM-2, PR64
Early Proof Issue



- 838 1829 PR64 PCGS. V-3, LM-2, R.1. Half dime production was resumed in 1829, after a 24-year hiatus, with a huge mintage of 1.2 million pieces. In *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837*, Logan and McCloskey state this decision was part of the political maneuvers centering around the establishment of the Second United States Mint. A small number of proofs were produced this year, and one was found in the cornerstone of the Second Mint building when it was demolished in 1902. Other proofs were produced, possibly to demonstrate the advantages of the close collar, which was used on this denomination for the first time in 1829. The present coin is an example of the LM-2 die variety, characterized by a double dentil at star 1, and three pale gules in the shield on the reverse. The LM-2 variety is probably R.7 in proof, as Walter Breen lists six examples known to him.

The coin offered here is a well-preserved and attractive example of this early proof issue. The strike is sharp, except on the shield where the three gules tend to merge together. The difficulty in striking this feature was so great that the design was changed to display only two gules later in the year. The surfaces are enhanced by iridescent gold, blue, and russet toning. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Population: 2 in PR64, 3 finer (12/08). (#4294)

SEATED HALF DIMES

MS66 1837 Seated Half Dime No Stars, Large Date



- 839 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 NGC. A delightfully preserved example of this first-year issue, of approximately equal rarity to its Small Date counterpart until the upper circulated grades, when the Large Date becomes more available. This well-defined piece is largely silver-gray with glimmers of golden-tan at the margins. NGC has graded just 18 finer examples (12/08).(#4311)

Desirable 1837 No Stars, Large Date Half Dime, MS67



- 840 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS67 NGC. V-2. The famous No Stars, Large Date variant. This piece displays deep, splendid toning in shades of russet and ice-blue near the rims on both sides. The strike is sharply executed, and even a loupe reveals no marks of any size whatsoever. NGC has certified 16 pieces in MS67 with two finer (12/08).(#4311)

MS66 1838 Large Stars Half Dime From the Eliasberg Collection



- 841 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. Dappled golden-brown and stone-gray toning graces this lustrous and precisely struck Premium Gem. Clashed near the E in DIME, but essentially unabraded. The No Drapery, Stars subtype was only coined between 1838 and 1840. Listed as a Small Stars variety within the Eliasberg catalog, but we agree with Al Blythe that only V-1 and V-2 merit that designation. Census: 48 in 66, 25 finer (1/09). Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 947. (#4317)

Beautifully Toned 1838 Half Dime Small Stars Obverse, MS65



- 842 1838 Small Stars MS65 NGC. This well struck Gem has a sea-green obverse field and a lilac seated Liberty. The reverse is almond-gold and aquamarine. A mark-free example of this rare variety. Stars 3 and 4 are particularly attenuated. The dies are prominently clashed, with diagnostic die rust on Liberty's raised arm. Census: 7 in 65, 1 finer (1/09). (#4318)
- 843 1840-O Drapery XF45 PCGS. Small O. Dusky gunmetal-gray toning drapes the smooth surfaces of this well struck, faintly worn O-mint half dime. Excellent eye appeal for this conditionally rare issue. (#4327)

Key Date 1846 Half Dime, AU Details



- 844 1846—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Seated half dime specialist Al Blythe (1992) writes of the 1846: “One of the key dates of the series. Very scarce in lower grades. Rare in mint state.” The light silver-gray surfaces of this AU Details specimen exhibits good definition on the motifs and is minimally marked. Prospective bidders should not be dissuaded by the light cleaning. (#4336)
- 845 1847 MS65 NGC.** Cobalt-blue and yellow-gold with a bold strike and a few light abrasions above HALF. Although plentiful in circulated grades, the 1847 is decidedly rare in Gem condition. Census: 18 in 65, 11 finer (1/09). (#4337)
- 846 1849/8 MS63 PCGS.** There are numerous different overdates and repunched dates known among the 1849 half dimes, and no one is quite certain about positive identification. This example matches the illustration below Breen-3051, and Breen points out that Bill Fivaz considers it to be a 9 over Horizontal 9, except that the curve is wrong, in our opinion. Sharply detailed and deeply toned, this is a coin for the specialist. Population: 13 in 63, 23 finer (12/08). (#4343)
- 847 1849/8 MS64 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. V-2, FS-302, formerly FS-001.55. Cherrypickers’ prices it consistently higher than the V-1, FS-301 1849/8 variety, which shows less dramatic recutting. Satiny and well struck with dappled forest-green and chestnut-gray toning. Beautiful despite a thin mark above the A in HALF.
Ex: John G. Mills Collection; S.H. and Henry Chapman, 4/1904; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1996), lot 974.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#4343)

Stirring MS67 1851 Half Dime



- 848 1851 MS67 NGC.** Light silver-gray overall with strong, swirling luster and above-average detail. What is most impressive about this Superb Gem is that its surfaces are essentially pristine, a rare state for any Seated half dime, much less a Stars on Obverse example. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#4347)

Reflective MS65 1852-O Half Dime



- 849 1852-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 260,000 pieces, but much scarcer than the production would indicate. As one might expect, New Orleans silver coins are quite scarce in Uncirculated grades, as most entered the channels of commerce and stayed there. Even the modest half dime had few high grade survivors. This piece shows an extraordinary strike and is complemented by brightly reflective surfaces under vibrant tones of lilac and gold. The sharply detailed devices float on watery, prooflike fields and provide a distinct element of contrast. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (1/09). (#4350)
- 850 1853 No Arrows MS63 NGC.** An absolutely gorgeous specimen with bright, shimmering mint frost in the untuned centers and fabulous, deep rainbow toning near the obverse and reverse peripheries. Struck from clashed dies, with few poststriking marks on either side. Census: 20 in 63, 62 finer (1/09). (#4351)
- 851 1853 No Arrows MS64 PCGS.** This well struck honey-gold near-Gem exhibits vibrant luster and pleasing preservation. Low mintage, since most 1853 half dimes bear arrows. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 20 in 64, 15 finer (1/09). (#4351)

1853-O No Arrows Half Dime, MS64
Rare in Mint State



852 1853-O No Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC. The changing price relationships of gold, silver, and paper currency in the 1850s are almost the exact opposite of those of the 1870s. In the 1850s the vast quantities of gold flowing from “El Dorado,” the fabled gilded lands of California, created an oversupply and forced down the price of gold. The net effect was the same as an increase in silver’s value, as reckoned in gold dollars or paper currency. The silver content of circulating coins exceeded their face value, requiring a reduction in silver content. In the 1870s, on the other hand, the price of silver fell as measured against other currencies, requiring an increase in the silver content of circulating coinage.

The silver minor coins of the early 1850s are much rarer than their original mintages might imply, simply because most were melted for their bullion content. In 1853 the Arrows and Rays design denoted a reduced silver content that made it unprofitable to melt those pieces.

The 1853-O No Arrows half dime is today an extremely difficult issue to find in high grades, and no more than a handful of examples are known in Mint State. The date is almost always quite weak on this issue, especially the 18, and the mintmark is a Large O that tilts slightly to the left. Many specimens show softness on the head and shield, but not on this piece. The head of Liberty and the shield are sharply detailed. Only the peripheral stars and the leaves in the reverse wreath show any softness. In MS64 this piece is one of four so graded at PCGS, and there is one finer (12/08). NGC has certified a lone MS64, with none finer.(#4352)

Outstanding 1853 Arrows Half Dime, MS66



- 853 **1853 Arrows MS66 NGC.** Struck from clashed dies, this example is satiny and lightly toned over both sides. The design elements are generally well produced, and the only area of noteworthy weakness occurs on the upper left portion of the reverse wreath, and on H in HALF. The surfaces are free of any post-striking blemishes. Census: 43 in 66, 17 finer (12/08).(#4356)
-
- 854 **1854-O Arrows MS64 NGC.** This satiny near-Gem is mostly brilliant with hints of iridescent toning on each side. Although it is not a rare date, finer examples are infrequently encountered. Census: 20 in 64, 14 finer (12/08).(#4359)
-
- 855 **1858 MS66 ★ NGC.** Beautifully patinated with rings and crescents of blue, violet, and green-gold patina on each side. Pleasingly lustrous and well-defined. NGC has graded 22 numerically finer examples (12/08).(#4367)

Popular 1860 'Transitional' Half Dime, MS65



- 856 **1860 Transitional MS65 PCGS.** Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4. This curious rarity is collected as a pattern by some, and as a Seated half dime by others. It is listed on page 141 of the 2009 *Guide Book* as part of the Seated series. It mules Paquet's hollow star obverse subtype with the "cereal" wreath reverse of 1860, a design combination that lacks UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The brilliant centers are framed by lemon-gold, rose-red, and blue-green borders. The strike is typical, but the preservation is outstanding. Population: 6 in 65, 11 finer (12/08).(#4373)
-
- 857 **1860 MS66 NGC.** This well struck Premium Gem half dime possesses a delicate blend of bluish-gray, gold, and lavender patination. Lustrous surfaces are without mentionable contact marks. Census: 58 in 66, 35 finer (1/09).(#4377)

Marvelous MS67 1862 Half Dime



- 858 **1862 MS67 NGC.** The 1862 is a relatively high-mintage issue, and as such is the final half dime that is relatively available from the Philadelphia Mint in Uncirculated condition until the 1871 issue. This sharply defined example is beautifully preserved, the frosted surfaces showing a thin coating of smoky-gray toning. Numerous die striations seen in the fields on each side have no impact on the technical grade. Census: 19 in 67, 5 finer (12/08).(#4381)
-
- 859 **1867-S MS62 NGC.** This lustrous and nicely struck better date half dime is bathed in autumn-gold and aquamarine. Just 120,000 pieces were struck. In a prior generation holder. Census: 5 in 62, 20 finer (1/09).(#4391)

Splendid 1868-S Half Dime, MS65



- 860 **1868-S MS65 NGC.** Coinage dies were produced at the Philadelphia Mint for more than 200 years, a monopoly that ended only in 1996, when the Denver Mint opened its own die shop. Coinage dies at the branch mints were often used until they shattered, as in the case of this splendid silver-gold Gem, which shows numerous die cracks and bulging on each side. Census: 19 in 65, 4 finer (1/09).(#4393)
-
- 861 **1873-S MS66 NGC.** Intricately struck and lustrous with exemplary surfaces and attractive rose-red and aquamarine patina. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (1/09).(#4405)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

Rare 1856 Half Dime, PR64



- 862 1856 PR64 PCGS.** This scarce proof specimen is sharply struck overall, even if the 5 in the date is noticeably weak. Traces of recutting or repunching are observed beneath the 6. A deep layer of what appears to be original purple-blue and purple-rose toning covers each side. Population: 9 in 64, 0 finer (12/08). (#4434)

Amazing 1862 Seated Half Dime, PR67 ★



- 863 1862 PR67 ★ NGC.** The obverse shows purple-rose iridescence near the center that deepens to electric-blue in the fields and about the margins. The reverse displays rich sun-gold central color, with even more intense shades of purple-rose and electric-blue near the peripheries. A sharply struck, mark-free specimen for the collector who values technical merit combined with unimprovable eye appeal. Census: 2 in 67 ★, 1 finer in 67 ★ Cameo (1/09). (#4445)

Appealing PR66 Cameo 1862 Half Dime



- 864 1862 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Minimally toned with gleaming mirrors and amply contrasting frost-white devices. Even under close inspection, each side appears carefully preserved. Notable eye appeal for this Civil War-era proof half dime issue, struck at a time when its business-strike counterparts would have disappeared from circulation. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (1/09). (#84445)
- 865 1863 PR65 NGC.** Lushly patinated ocean-blue and rose-pink. The undisturbed fields are reflective. The 1 is repunched. From a tiny mintage of only 460 proofs and 18,000 business strikes. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 21 in 65, 18 finer (1/09). (#4446)

Striking PR66 1863 Half Dime



- 866 1863 PR66 NGC.** Subtle golden tints visit each side of this Premium Gem proof, though the reverse also shows areas of pure silver-white. Modest cameo contrast enhances the obverse. Sharply struck and delightful, a carefully preserved specimen from this Civil War-era issue of 460 pieces. Census: 13 in 66, 5 finer (1/09). (#4446)

Splendid 1864 Seated Half Dime, PR67



- 867 1864 PR67 NGC.** This Civil War-era proof issue had a scant mintage of 470 pieces, but quite a few have survived, and more than half of the original number appear to have been submitted for third-party grading, based upon population data from the two major services. This Superb Gem is one of the finest known and displays rich original toning over impeccably preserved surfaces. Census: 2 in 67, 1 finer (1/09). (#4447)

Elegant PR66 1865 Half Dime



- 868 1865 PR66 PCGS.** Deep blue-violet shadings dominate the centers, while olive and emerald-green toning graces the margins. A richly toned and sumptuous Premium Gem proof that offers impressive preservation combined with gorgeous eye appeal. From an issue of 500 pieces, one of 10 pieces tied for finest certified by PCGS (1/09). (#4448)
- 869 1866 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Even honey-gold toning visits this flashy and intricately struck Gem. The devices are nicely frosted. A scant 725 proofs were struck. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (1/09). (#84449)

- 870 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this near-Gem proof has excellent cameo contrast beneath wispy gold toning. Certified before PCGS began designating proofs as cameo, this piece may deserve another examination by that grading service. (#4450)
- 871 **1867 PR66 NGC.** Rich blue-green and salmon-pink patina embraces this exactly struck and unabraded Premium Gem. A meager 625 proofs were coined. Census: 32 in 66, 9 finer (1/09). (#4450)
- 872 **1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This splendid Cameo features well struck design elements and untuned surfaces. Devoid of significant marks. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (12/08). (#84450)
- 873 **1867 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Peripheral electric-blue and purple toning is more extensive and deeper on the reverse, ceding to light golden-brown in the centers of both sides. This is a well struck and nicely preserved piece. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#84450)

Stirring PR67 1868 Half Dime



- 874 **1868 PR67 NGC.** This is an absolutely splendid coin. The surfaces approach technical perfection, with only a couple of tiny planchet depressions noted in the reverse field above HALF. Deeply reflective beneath multiple layers of lilac, sea-green, violet, and gold. The thick frost across the sharply struck devices is readily appreciable despite the toning. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#4451)
- 875 **1869 PR65 NGC.** Precisely struck with untuned centers and faint peripheral gold patina. The motifs and legends are icy, although no Cameo designation is noted on the 1990s-era holder. A stingy 600 proofs fell from the dies. Census: 37 in 65, 21 finer (1/09). (#4452)

Desirable PR67 ★ Cameo 1871 Half Dime



- 876 **1871 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** For sheer eye appeal, this richly toned half dime is hard to top. Deep blue-green shadings drape the gleaming fields, while the heavily frosted devices show splashes of frosty rose-pink. The coin's cameo contrast is impressive despite the ample patina, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Cameo example (1/09). (#84454)

Impressive Superb Gem Proof 1872 Half Dime



- 877 **1872 PR67 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. A perfect combination of technical quality and eye appeal accounts for the desirability of this Superb Gem. The otherwise charcoal-copper toning reveals golden-blue undertones at direct angles, yielding to apricot-gray in the center reverse. Sparkling reflectivity is fully appreciable as the coin rotates under a light. Powerfully impressed, with no distractions. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (1/09). (#4455)

EARLY DIMES

Colorful VF35 1796 Dime, JR-4



- 878 **1796 VF35 NGC.** JR-4, R.4. Forest-green and pearl-gray toning graces this first year Choice VF dime. The eagle's breast is smooth, but the wings show substantial plumage. Unblemished aside from a small mark on the field above the nose. The Small Eagle type was struck only through 1797.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4461)

- 879 **1798 Large 8 Fine 12 PCGS.** JR-4, R.3. The sole Large 8 die marriage. Medium charcoal-gray with lighter stone-gray on the portrait, stars, clouds, and LIBERTY. All legends are bold save for the top half of STATES and the first U in UNUM. A light vertical mark crosses the portrait. (#4466)

Lovely 1798 JR-4 Dime, AU58



- 880 **1798 Large 8 AU58 NGC.** JR-4, R.3 This is the most plentiful 1798 dime variety, an excellent example for the type collector who desires an 18th century example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design combination. Both sides have deep gray, gold, and iridescent toning with underlying luster. Slight weakness at the center is typical, but all surrounding design definition is bold. (#4466)

Brilliant 1798 JR-4 Dime, MS61



- 881 1798 Large 8 MS61 PCGS. JR-4, R.3. It is usually only when specialized collections appear in the market place that such wonderful examples like this piece appear for sale. Although the stars on the left are mostly flat, the balance of obverse design details are bold. Similarly, nearly all of the reverse designs are also bold. The obverse of this piece has a heavy die crack through the Y to the nose, and into the field from the lower part of the chin. The reverse has a heavy break from the second wing feather to the upper left border, and the break is about as wide as the wing feather at its end. Both sides are brilliant with frosty silver luster and a hint of champagne toning. (#4466)

Intriguing 1798/7 JR-1 Dime, VF25



- 882 1798/97 16 Stars on Reverse VF25 NGC. JR-1, R.3. This is an intriguing die combination that has 13 stars on the obverse, one for each of the first 13 states, and 16 stars on the reverse, for each of the first 16 states. The obverse was first engraved late in 1797, after the decision had been made to limit star counts to 13, but the reverse die was made earlier in 1797, when 16 stars was still the norm. Eventually in 1798 these two dies found their way to the same press. Deep gray fields surround lighter gray devices with faint corrosion and fine scratches, but otherwise attractive surfaces. From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4468)

Desirable 1800 JR-1 Dime, AU58



- 883 1800 AU58 NGC. JR-1, R.4. Both sides of this pleasing near-Mint example are sharply detailed with considerable luster. The obverse has light silver color with splashes of peripheral steel-blue toning. A few minor abrasions can be seen with faint hairlines. The reverse has intermingled deep gold and sky-blue color across the entire surface. While the 1800 dime is not a rarity as are a few later issues (such as 1802 and 1804), it is seldom encountered in XF or better grades. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just 11 finer Mint State examples of this date. Census: 4 in 58, 5 finer (1/09). (#4470)

- 884 1803—Edge Damage, Scratched—NCS. VG Details. JR-3, R.4. Entirely natural deep steel-blue surfaces with lighter gray on the devices. Both sides are lightly scratched with minor rim bumps. (#4473)

Lustrous 1805 JR-2 Dime, AU58



- 885 1805 4 Berries AU58 ICG. JR-2, R.2. An outstanding example with considerable luster on both sides. This sharp example has pleasing light gray surfaces with wispy gold and blue toning. Slight central weakness is noted within the shield details on the reverse. A lovely coin, and an excellent opportunity for the type collector or the specialist. (#4477)

Pleasing Choice XF 1807 Dime, JR-1



- 886 1807 XF45 PCGS. JR-1, R.2. The only dies for this final Draped Bust date. This Choice XF representative has ample shimmery luster, and a few peripheral marks require patience to find. Mostly silver-white with chestnut-tan highlights and deeper cream-gray throughout the margins. (#4480)

Admirable 1807 JR-1 Dime, MS62



- 887 1807 MS62 NGC. JR-1, R.2, the only known die variety for 1807 dimes. The dies remained in use long after they should have been retired, although it is doubtful that a new set of dies was available at the time. Although some peripheral weakness is evident on each side, this piece is still quite an early die state. The surfaces are fully brilliant and lustrous with faint champagne toning on both sides. (#4480)

BUST DIMES

- 888 1814 STATESOF AU58 NGC. JR-5, R.3. A great example of this prominent *Guide Book* variant, distinguished by the poor spacing on the upper reverse legend; if not for brevity's sake, this could just as easily be called the STATESOFAMERICA variety! Richly toned violet-blue surfaces show just a hint of friction. From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#4490)

Smooth MS62 1823/2 Dime Small E's, JR-1



- 889 1823/2 Small E's MS62 NGC. JR-1, R.3. The sole die pairing with Small E's, and slightly scarcer than its Large E's counterpart. This satiny Bust dime has steel-blue and apricot toning. Both sides are surprisingly unabraded. The eagle's neck and claws are typically defined, but other design detail is nicely struck. From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#4498)

Appealing 1827 JR-12 Dime, MS64



- 890 1827 MS64 PCGS. JR-12, R.1. The design elements are slightly soft at the center, especially on the reverse. This near-Gem has wonderful satin luster beneath grayish-gold, steel-blue, and iridescent toning on both sides. An excellent example for the type, date, or variety collector. Population: 52 in 64, 10 finer (12/08). (#4504)

Attractive 1827 JR-4 Dime, MS64



- 891 1827 MS64 NGC. JR-4, R.2. A relatively common variety that is available in most any desired grade. This near-Gem representative has a full quota of satiny mint luster beneath delightful gold and iridescent toning. It is rather bluntly struck as usual, but still an attractive piece. (#4504)

Wonderful 1827 JR-13 Dime, MS64



- 892 1827 MS64 PCGS. JR-13, R.3. A scarce variety, although examples are usually available with a little patience. This piece is far finer than the typical Fine to VF example, probably high in the Condition Census for the variety. It is fully brilliant and sharply struck, with satiny silver luster. (#4504)
- 893 1829 Small MS63 NGC. JR-7, R.1. Deep electric-blue, and ruby-red shades encompass the borders, while the fields and devices are rich golden-brown. Sharply struck and somewhat prooflike. Census: 44 in 63, 56 finer (12/08). (#4511)
- 894 1831 MS62 ANACS. JR-3, R.1. Sun-gold, orange, and fire-red enrich the margins of this lustrous and unmarked Capped Bust dime. The strike is sharp despite minor blending on the eagle's neck. (#4520)

1832 Capped Bust Dime, JR-7, MS67
Likely the Finest Known



- 895 1832 MS67 NGC.** JR-7, R.3. The 2 is high in the date, with its baseline above that of the other three digits, and star 8 is high on the cap and far from star 9. On the reverse the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the second T in STATES.

Of the seven die pairings of 1832 dimes, four varieties share this same obverse: JR-3, JR-4, JR-6, and JR-7. However, the JR reference book asserts concerning the JR-7, "This scarce variety is perhaps the most difficult 1832 dime to locate in high grades. At least three specimens exist in mint state. Finest seen is MS-65 (sold by Stack's, Dec. 5, 1983)."

The present piece is *not* that piece (which is also the plate coin for the variety in the JR book). And while, as for so many early coinage varieties certainty concerning absolute population numbers is lacking, this coin has every appearance of being the single finest known. This piece is unattributed by NGC, but the finest attributed JR-7 at that service is only an AU50; the finest 1832 dime at PCGS of any variety is an MS66. There are 205 unattributed 1832 dimes at NGC in all grades, but only two of that entire total, including the present piece, are certified MS67.

This is a well, but not fully struck example, but certainly above average for a silver coin produced on a screw press. As one might rightly infer, the surfaces are virtually perfect on this extraordinary coin. Medium reddish-golden toning in the centers deepens slightly around the margins on each side. An important opportunity for the specialist or type collector. (#4521)

SEATED DIMES

- 896 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS60 PCGS.** The curved top of the 3 in the date confirms the Small Date status of this first year No Stars example. The dusky apple-green and mauve toning lightens in the centers. Well struck with slightly subdued luster and clean surfaces. Encapsulated in an older generation holder.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6536.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4562)

Scarce 1837 No Stars, Small Date Dime, MS64



- 897 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS64 NGC.** The dusky golden-brown peripheral coloration yields to silver-gray in the centers. Well struck with slightly subdued luster and very clean surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. This date and type featured two distinct varieties: the Large and Small Dates, with the Small Date version being the scarcer of the two. (#4562)

- 898 1838-O No Stars AU55 NGC.** An unusual and important issue as one of just two No Stars dimes, and the first New Orleans Mint issue of that denomination. This piece is satiny and free of disturbing marks, with light reddish-gold patina over the obverse, and mottled silver-green toning on the reverse. Census: 10 in 55, 51 finer (12/08). (#4564)

Impressive Near-Gem 1839-O Seated Dime



- 899 1839-O No Drapery MS64 NGC.** A gorgeous array of obviously original coloration adorns each side of this impressive near-Gem, in hues of emerald-green, rose-brown, gold, and aquamarine. The design elements are uniformly crisp, and the coin's surfaces exhibit appealing satin luster and excellent preservation. A high-end example of this brief type, for the assigned grade level. Census: 10 in 64, 16 finer (12/08). (#4572)

- 900 1840 Drapery AU53 NGC.** Chestnut-gold and powder-blue embrace this lightly circulated and unmarked representative. Crisply struck and partially lustrous. Census: 1 in 53, 10 finer (12/08). (#4578)

Splendid Gem 1841 Seated Dime



- 901 **1841 MS65 NGC.** Splendid technical quality and exquisite visual appeal combine on the surfaces of this impressive Gem specimen. Forest-green, purple-rose, and lilac toning delight the viewer, along with crisply struck design elements and excellent preservation. Census: 9 in 65, 7 finer (1/09).(#4579)

Closed Bud Reverse, Large O 1841-O Dime, Fine 15



- 902 **1841-O Fine 15 NGC.** Large O, Closed Bud Reverse. FS-902, formerly FS-003.3. Greer-102. Fortin-101, R.7. *Cherry-pickers'* states, "a very rare and important variety in this series." LIBERTY is bold, as are all legends except for the final letters in AMERICA. The cream-gray surfaces are smooth save for a faded mark above the left (facing) elbow.

- 903 **1841-O MS62 NGC.** Surprisingly strong definition for this New Orleans issue and soft, yet pleasing luster. Blue-green and silver-gray toning drapes the luminous surfaces. Though the surfaces show a few faint abrasions, the fields are generally smooth and even. Census: 4 in 62, 13 finer (1/09).(#4580)

- 904 **1842-O AU53 ANACS.** Fortin-101. Medium O. Yellow-gold and pearl-gray endow this briefly circulated and partially lustrous New Orleans dime. Impressively unabraded save for a hair-thin diagonal line above ONE.(#4582)

- 905 **1844 VF20 ANACS.** A few minor marks are evident on each side, but the surfaces are essentially problem-free for the grade. Both sides have dark gray-brown and pale blue toning. The typical 1844 dime is found with pleasing, unblemished surfaces.(#4585)

- 906 **1844 VF30 ANACS.** Deep gray-brown surfaces with some lighter gold toning on each side. This piece has microscopic surface roughness on both sides, although its overall appearance is still acceptable. In 1844 the Philadelphia Mint sent three die pairs for dime coinage south to the New Orleans Mint, although they were never placed into service.(#4585)

- 907 **1844—Cleaned—ANACS.** XF Details, Net VF30. Described as cleaned, this piece has since been recolored and now has deep steel surfaces with some lighter tan on the devices. Despite its surface quality, this example has considerable remaining detail for an issue that is often described as rare in XF or better.(#4585)

- 908 **1844 VF35 ANACS.** This issue comes from a mintage of 72,500 pieces. Medium intensity violet, golden-brown, and silver-gray toning occupies both sides of this Choice VF ten cent. A nicely defined, clean piece.(#4585)

- 909 **1844 VF35 ANACS.** This issue was promoted by Frank C. Ross, a Kansas City writer, who nicknamed it the "Little Orphan Annie" dime. A medley of purple, sky-blue, and yellow-green coloration exhibits deeper shades on the obverse of this VF35 specimen. Well struck, and devoid of mentionable marks.(#4585)

- 910 **1844 XF40 ANACS.** Splotches of electric-blue, gold-orange, and lavender are slightly deeper in hue on the obverse. This is a nicely defined piece that displays well cared for surfaces.(#4585)

- 911 **1844—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS.** AU Details, Net XF40. Splashes of deep blue, lavender, and golden-brown compete for territory on this high-demand 1844 dime. The design elements are well defined. Some faint pin scratches and a light cleaning account for the ANACS disclaimer.(#4585)

- 912 **1844 XF40 PCGS.** Splashes of electric-blue, gold-orange, and purple toning visit this popular "Little Orphan Annie" representative. Well defined, and free of significant marks. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 40, 25 finer (1/09).(#4585)

Lovely Select 1847 Dime



- 913 **1847 MS63 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly a quarter of a million pieces, this dime issue, like most struck prior to 1853, is a condition rarity in Mint State. This pleasing Select coin exhibits considerable mirrors beneath the ample gold and steel-gray patina that blankets each side. Population: 3 in 63, 3 finer (12/08).(#4589)

Attractive 1848 Dime, MS64



- 914 **1848 MS64 PCGS.** A satiny near-Gem with exquisite surfaces and excellent design details. Both sides have ivory or russet toning at the centers, framed by vivid blue toning. Only the slightest surface marks are evident, and they are consistent with the grade. Population: 9 in 64, 3 finer (12/08).(#4590)

- 915 **1849-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** Unc Details. Even though it has been cleaned and now has fully brilliant silver surfaces, it is extremely important. Any Mint State 1849-O dime is a major numismatic rarity. This one is sharply detailed and exhibits frosty mint luster.(#4592)

Enchanting 1849-O Seated Liberty Dime, MS64



916 1849-O MS64 PCGS. The 1849-O Seated Liberty dime is a popular issue, from a small mintage of just 300,000 pieces. In *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes*, Brian Greer notes the 1849-O is a scarce date, especially in grades above XF. Current population data from the major grading services bears this out, as NGC has certified only 20 coins in Mint State grades (1/09). Greer reports this issue is nearly always softly struck on the head, stars, and leaves on the reverse. The present coin is better than average in these areas. Of course, the most compelling aspect of the coin offered here is the marvelous, iridescent toning. The vibrant purple centers give way to beautiful shades of blue-green at the peripheries, creating a visual delight. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (1/09). (#4592)

917 1852 MS64 NGC. An exactly struck dime with essentially complete definition on Liberty's head and all of the obverse stars. Deep, original toning blankets both sides. Carefully preserved except for a couple of faint pinscratches that reside between ONE and DIME on the central reverse. Census: 20 in 64, 14 finer (12/08). (#4597)

Notable Gem 1853 Arrows Dime



918 1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS. An appealing Gem example of this brief three-year design variant. Well struck and satiny with light gold-gray toning and speckled russet patina near the borders. Carefully preserved and essentially unmarked, a great example for the type enthusiast. PCGS has graded 56 finer examples (12/08). (#4603)

Lovely Gem 1853 Arrows Dime



919 1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS. A Gem example of this silver type, only minted during the years 1853-55 due to the revaluation of silver as a result of the immense hoards of newfound California gold. This lovely piece has smoke-gray and light blue patina with bold luster and an equally sharp strike, even on the reverse leaves. Many type collectors gravitate to first-year issues, and this MS65 piece should neatly fill the bill. (#4603)

Exemplary 1853 Arrows Dime, MS67



920 1853 Arrows MS67 NGC. This Superb Gem features an exemplary strike and a frosty finish that yields pleasing luster. An occasional wisp of tan-gold color is visible under magnification, and both sides are impeccably preserved. This is an excellent coin for a high grade type collection. Census: 8 in 67, 5 finer (12/08). (#4603)

**Lustrous 1856-O Gem Dime
Large O, Fortin-104, Greer-102**



- 921 **1856-O MS65 NGC.** Large O. Fortin-104, Greer-102. Repunching shows under the 56, the date rises up from left to right, and die lines run from the rim to UNITED. Lustrous surfaces are covered in golden-brown color, deeper on the obverse, and show occasional dapples of violet. This is a well struck and nicely preserved piece. Census: 6 in 65, 0 finer (1/09).(#4612)

- 922 **1856-S VF30 PCGS.** Lovely rose-gray coloration improves the visual allure of this San Francisco Mint dime. Well produced and evenly worn, with no distracting blemishes on either side. Population: 3 in 30, 26 finer (1/09).(#4613)

Colorful Gem 1859-O Dime



- 923 **1859-O MS65 NGC.** Unusually well-preserved for an antebellum O-mint dime with strong, smooth luster beneath rich patina. Both sides show ample amethyst and orange elements, though the former color is more prevalent on the dusky obverse and the latter shade dominates the lighter reverse. Census: 18 in 65, 17 finer (12/08).(#4620)

Interesting AU55 Details 1859-S Dime



- 924 **1859-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** With a mintage of just 60,000 pieces that was little-saved at the time of release, the 1859-S is among the more elusive mintmarked Stars on Obverse dime issues. This piece, though rendered largely light silver-gray by a past cleaning, retains most of its original detail. A small charcoal spot is visible on the right obverse rim. (#4621)

Rare Key Date 1860-O Seated Liberty Dime, XF45



- 925 **1860-O XF45 ICG.** An attractively original survivor from the year before the outbreak of the Civil War. Deep charcoal-gray toning mingles with shades of forest-green and purple near the borders. Moderately worn, with no sizeable abrasions evident on either side. A scarce key date in any grade, with a mintage of only 40,000 pieces. (#4632)

**Superb 1861 Dime
Type Two Obverse / Type One Reverse**



- 926 **1861 MS67 NGC.** Type Two Obverse / Type One Reverse. Recognizable as a Type Two obverse by the six horizontal shield lines. The reverse lacks any trace of die rust around the denomination, a diagnostic of the Type Two reverse. The coin is exceptionally frosted and nearly flawless. The obverse is toned almost crimson on the lower half with deep blue on the top half. The reverse is brilliant except on the lower third which is cobalt-blue. An extraordinary Seated dime. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#4633)

- 927 **1862 MS66 NGC.** Each side of this Premium Gem exhibits a delicate blend of orange, peach, and silver-gray shadings. Satiny and desirable, a carefully preserved survivor. Census: 15 in 66, 1 finer (1/09).(#4635)

- 928 **1862-S AU50 NGC.** Well struck with light wear concentrated largely at the high points. Still-lustrous surfaces are pale silver-gray overall with occasional gold and charcoal elements. A great example of this challenging S-mint minor. Census: 1 in 50, 9 finer (12/08).(#4636)

Prooflike 1867 Seated Dime, MS64



- 929 **1867 MS64 PCGS.** This prooflike near-Gem has a good strike and features dusky gunmetal-gray toning. Glimpses of aqua, rose, and chestnut emerge when the piece is rotated beneath a light. Struck from a multiply clashed obverse die. Only 6,000 pieces were struck, since fractional currency was commonplace. Population: 12 in 64, 13 finer (1/09).(#4645)

- 930 **1873 Closed 3, No Arrows MS65 NGC.** Splashes of cobalt-blue and tan-brown endow this satiny and precisely struck Gem. Exquisitely preserved, and sheltered within a former generation holder. Census: 6 in 65, 4 finer (1/09).(#4659)

Important 1873-CC Arrows Ten Cent, VF25



- 931 **1873-CC Arrows VF25 PCGS.** The 1873-CC Arrows, from a mintage of 18,791 pieces, is one of the key dates in the Seated dime series. Brian Greer (1992) indicates: "Easily an R5 in problem free condition." This VF25 example displays hints of light violet color, somewhat more extensive on the reverse. LIBERTY is strong, as are the related shield details. The surfaces are lightly porous, which is typical for the issue, and the diagnostic crack extends through the mintmark. Population: 3 in 25, 15 finer (1/09).(#4666)

Key-Date 1873-CC Arrows Dime XF Details



- 932 **1873-CC Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF40 Details.** With a minuscule reported mintage of 18,791 pieces, the 1873-CC Seated Liberty, With Arrows dime is one of the keys to the series. One pair of dies was sufficient to accomplish the entire mintage. The issue is always seen with wide reeding and a die crack through the mintmark. Most examples seen have problems, and porous surfaces are common. The present coin was cleaned in the past but has retoned nicely. Smoky blue-gray color enhances both sides and helps mask several marks in the obverse field. The strike is a trifle weak on the wreath. Brian Greer considers this issue to be Low R.6 in XF-AU grades.(#4666)
- 933 **1873-S Arrows MS63 NGC.** A satiny example, with ivory-beige color and a few wispy field marks on the obverse. Liberty's head is typically softly struck, but the other design elements are produced with decent sharpness. Census: 7 in 63, 16 finer (1/09).(#4667)

Conditionally Scarce 1874-S Arrows Dime, MS64



- 934 **1874-S Arrows MS64 NGC.** Satiny and well struck, except for usual softness on Liberty's head, and a mushy mintmark. Lovely electric-blue, coral-red, and lilac toning occurs near the peripheries, definitely improving the coin's overall appearance. A few wispy field marks limit the grade of this piece, which is nonetheless conditionally scarce at the current grade level and rare any finer. Census: 9 in 64, 6 finer (12/08). (#4670)

Lovely Toned 1875-CC Dime, MS65 Mintmark Above Bow



- 935 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS65 PCGS.** Dusky tan-gray patination is deeper on the reverse, and is accented on both sides with whispers of aqua-green toward the borders. The obverse luster is strong, while the reverse is somewhat subdued by the depth of the toning. The design elements display an above-average strike, in that the head detail and upper portions of the wreath are better defined than usually seen. A couple of tiny marks beneath the F of OF identify the coin. Population: 18 in 65, 10 finer (1/09). (#4673)
- 936 **1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** The brilliant and frosty silver surfaces offer a bold strike on this lovely Gem, an excellent choice for type collectors who prefer Carson City coinage. Both sides show sharp design features and no evidence of toning. Numerous fine die cracks are present on the obverse. Population: 46 in 65, 26 finer (12/08). (#4683)
- 937 **1877-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Rich rose-orange, gold, and forest-green patina drapes the softly lustrous surfaces of this Gem. Well struck and splendidly preserved, a delightful example of this Carson City type coin. (#4683)
- 938 **1877-CC MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This Gem Carson City type coin has dazzling luster and deep rose-red, sea-green, and butter-gold toning. Well struck, and unabraded save for a faint mark near Liberty's raised wrist. (#4683)
- 939 **1878 MS66 NGC.** This is a charming and exquisitely preserved example with lovely turquoise, rose, and gold toning intermingled across the two sides. Slightly weak on Liberty's head and flag, and on the reverse wreath bow. Census: 3 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#4685)

Thickly Frosted MS67 1881 Dime



- 940 **1881 MS67 NGC.** A low-mintage date with only 24,000 pieces produced. While Uncirculated examples are often found with prooflike fields frosted pieces, such as this one, are more infrequently encountered. The obverse has deep violet and blue toning over most of that side, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with an outline of deep golden at the margins. Census: 2 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#4689)

Fabulous Superb Gem 1882 Seated Dime



- 941 **1882 MS67 NGC.** This is a fabulous Superb Gem dime, with excellent striking definition, immaculate surfaces, and variegated lime-green, khaki, peach, and gold toning. Lustrous and visually alluring, this piece is also conditionally scarce, and a mere two examples are known even finer. Census: 26 in 67, 2 finer (12/08). (#4690)
- 942 **1886 MS65 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Untoned prooflike fields establish noticeable contrast with the motifs of this lovely Gem. Well struck, except for the usual softness in the hair atop Liberty's head. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 1 in 65 ★ Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#4696)
- 943 **1888 MS66 NGC.** Mottled turquoise-green and rose-gray iridescence covers the impeccably preserved surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem example. Sharply struck, highly lustrous, and free of even the smallest distraction. Census: 25 in 66, 1 finer (1/09). (#4700)
- 944 **1891-O MS66 PCGS.** Beautiful aquamarine and gold coloration covers the obverse, while the reverse is untuned near the center, with sea-green and coral toning near the peripheries. Moderate die clash marks are evident on the obverse, but both sides are impeccably preserved from post-strike impairments. (#4707)
- 945 **1891-S MS65 NGC.** A lovely Gem representative with pleasing intermingled strains of orange, champagne-gray, and electric-turquoise on both sides. Lustrous, well struck, and impressively preserved. Census: 25 in 65, 12 finer (1/09). (#4708)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

Near-Gem 1857 Proof Dime



- 946 **1857 PR64 PCGS.** The 1857 proof dime was produced in unknown, but presumably limited numbers. PCGS and NGC have certified approximately 60 specimens, a number of which are undoubtedly resubmissions. Wisps of champagne-gold make brief visits to this well struck near-Gem. Unobtrusive handling marks preclude Gem status. Population: 11 in 64, 6 finer (12/08). (#4746)

Rarely Offered Proof 1858 Dime, PR64



- 947 **1858 PR64 PCGS.** Produced in the year that the Mint first began blatant public marketing of proofs for collectors (rather than the blatant cronyism that persisted for much of the 19th century), the 1858 proof dimes are estimated to have been made to the extent of only 300 pieces. Breen remarks in his *Proof Encyclopedia* that the date is low, with die lapping producing an area of brilliance between the elbow of Liberty's pole arm and the body, and the second 8 in the date is heavy.

The present near-Gem proof shows bright, deeply mirrored fields, with cobalt-blue and lime-green margins that surround speckled blue-gray centers. Only minor contact appears to prevent an even finer grade, but the eye appeal is grand. Population: 24 in 64, 9 finer (1/09). (#4747)

- 948 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** Exquisite eye appeal that combines rich patina with a sharp strike and excellent preservation. Outer green-gold bands cede to dusky denim and slate-blue shadings in the centers. Sharply struck and gorgeous, a remarkable piece housed in an old green label holder. Population: 16 in 65, 3 finer (1/09). (#4761)

- 949 **1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The central obverse and reverse are brilliant, with excellent contrast, and both sides have a delightful frame of cobalt-blue, violet, and iridescent toning. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08). (#84762)

- 950 **1873 No Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** An essentially untuned piece with bright silver-white devices and watery, silver-gray fields that engender a pleasing cameo effect on each side. A decidedly attractive Gem proof specimen, and conditionally scarce at the current grade level. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09). (#84766)

- 951 **1880 PR65 PCGS.** Satiny motifs stand out against the mirrored fields of this Gem proof dime. Sky-blue and lavender patina takes on deeper hues on the reverse. A few wispy obverse handling marks likely preclude an even finer grade. Population: 44 in 65, 34 finer (12/08). (#4777)

Sumptuous 1882 Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo



- 952 **1882 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Mauve-red, electric-blue, and orange colors dominate this vividly toned Superb Gem. Meticulously struck with Cameo frost that is undeniable despite the dramatic toning. A gorgeous proof type coin, meritorious of an outstanding collection. NGC has graded just three numerically finer specimens (12/08). (#84779)

Glittering 1883 Seated Dime, PR66 Cameo



- 953 **1883 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Not only is this glittering Seated Liberty dime in a remarkable state of preservation, its eye appeal is absolutely top-notch. Attractive golden patina circles the borders on each side, with deeply mirrored fields and nicely frosted devices. Only a tiny percentage of the 1,039 proofs issued could possibly survive this nice. A tiny strike-through appears, as made, beneath the E of UNITED. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (12/08). (#84780)

Exceptional PR67 Ultra Cameo 1884 Dime



- 954 **1884 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Unlike the quarters and halves of this date, the dimes were struck in substantial numbers with more than 3.3 million pieces produced. However, in proof format a mere 875 pieces were struck. This date is extraordinarily challenging with Ultra Cameo contrast. To date (1/09) NGC has only certified two such pieces, both in PR67. Each side is brilliant throughout, and the fields display unfathomable depth of reflectivity and starkly contrasting, heavily frosted devices. An exceptional proof striking. (#94781)

- 955 **1885 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Crisply defined overall, even if a tad weak on Liberty's head and parts of the reverse wreath, and gorgeously toned in shades of rose-gray and electric-blue. Close examination with a magnifier fails to reveal any contact marks or hairlines. Conditionally scarce at this high grade level. Population: 31 in 66, 8 finer (1/09). (#4782)

BARBER DIMES

- 956 **1894 MS65 NGC.** Impressively lustrous with pleasing detail. The carefully preserved surfaces are slightly satiny beneath translucent silver-gray, green-gold, and cerulean patina. Census: 23 in 65, 11 finer (12/08). (#4803)

Shimmering 1894-O Dime, MS64



- 957 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1894-O is a much better date, eclipsed by only the 1895-O and possibly the 1896-O. This satiny near-Gem is nearly unabraded, and is brilliant aside from golden-brown toning along the left borders. The strike is intricate save for the right loop of the wreath ribbon. Population: 10 in 64, 8 finer (10/08). (#4804)

Elusive 1895-O Barber Dime, AU53 Details



- 958 **1895-O—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details.** Other than the excessively rare 1894-S, the 1895-O should be considered the key date in the popular Barber dime series. This piece is almost fully detailed, with only slight wear on the high points. Both sides are toned in uneven shades of violet-gray. Quite attractive for a cleaned coin. (#4807)

Key Issue 1895-O Dime, MS63



- 959 **1895-O MS63 PCGS.** Aside from the impossible 1894-S rarity, the 1895-O Barber dime is the key to a complete set, appearing on more collector want lists than any other issue. In *The Complete Guide to Certified Barber Coinage*, David and John Feigenbaum comment: "1895-O is the 'key' to the Barber dime series (1894-S excluded) and, as such, [is] often sought after by non-Barber collectors. Though it doesn't have the lowest mint state population, it is the most valuable because of its scarcity in all circulated grades."

The lower left leaf in the wreath is flat, but all other design features are bold. The surfaces have satiny champagne luster with deeper iridescence at the borders. Overall an attractive representative that the specialist will recognize as an important opportunity. Population: 7 in 63, 16 finer (12/08). (#4807)

- 960 **1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Whispers of light gray on the obverse cede to golden-tan on the reverse of this lustrous near-Gem. Sharply struck, revealing just a few minute obverse marks that prevent Gem classification. Population: 24 in 64, 6 finer (12/08).(#4808)
- 961 **1897-O MS63 PCGS.** A pleasing Select example with subtle golden-tan peripheral accents on each side. Minimally toned centers show only wispy abrasions. Population: 20 in 63, 34 finer (1/09).(#4813)
- 962 **1897-O MS64 PCGS.** Splashes of aqua-blue and golden-tan patina bathe the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem O-mint representative, nicely complementing the attentive strike. Both sides are generally well preserved. As-made striations are visible on Liberty's cheek. Population: 16 in 64, 18 finer (12/08).(#4813)
- 963 **1898-O MS64 PCGS.** Light rose accents drape the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. This satiny near-Gem is well-defined with few overt marks. Population: 6 in 64, 12 finer (1/09).(#4816)
- 964 **1898-O MS64 NGC.** Uncommonly strong luster with a hint of satin. The silver-blue surfaces show occasional gold accents but few marks for this often-challenging O-mint issue. Census: 7 in 64, 13 finer (12/08).(#4816)
- 965 **1899-S MS64 NGC.** Blue-green and gold tints drape the peripheries, leaving the centers silver-gray. An attractive near-Gem that offers a pleasing strike and luster. Census: 12 in 64, 7 finer (1/09).(#4820)

Captivating MS67 1901 Dime



- 966 **1901 MS67 NGC.** Delicate gold, orange, rose, and violet shadings embrace each side of this strongly lustrous Superb Gem. Vibrant eye appeal for this turn-of-the-century issue, which is a condition rarity so fine despite a mintage of over 18.8 million pieces. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#4824)
- 967 **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Richly toned-over with green-gold, sage, and silver-blue shadings dominant. A well struck near-Gem with pleasing eye appeal. Population: 15 in 64, 20 finer (1/09).(#4832)
- 968 **1906 MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces are enlivened by olive-gold and magenta patination, mainly along the borders. Sharply struck, with no mentionable marks on either side. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer (12/08).(#4838)
- 969 **1906 MS67 NGC.** Unquestionably original and immensely appealing, with a delicate layer of light yellow-gray patina. Both sides exhibit a crisp strike, and there are no mentionable flaws or other surface distractions. A perfect chance to own a Superb Gem type coin. Technically unimprovable at either service. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#4838)
- 970 **1906-S MS66 PCGS.** This late-series S-mint dime shows delectable toning in hues of pastel cerise and ice-blue, with a sharp strike and essentially free of distractions. A pleasing, original, and lustrous piece for color aficionados.(#4841)

Pleasing Gem 1907-D Dime



- 971 **1907-D MS65 NGC.** In spite of a mintage in excess of 4 million pieces, this issue is very difficult to locate in AU and Mint State grades. This piece is modestly lustrous with rich, billowy mint frost, and a peripheral layer of brick-red-russet toning. Hints of cobalt-blue are seen on the reverse. Neither the strike nor the surfaces deserve criticism. A conditionally scarce representative of this second-year dime from the Denver Mint. Census: 12 in 65, 10 finer (12/08).(#4843)

Elegant MS65 1907-D Dime



- 972 **1907-D MS65 PCGS.** Deep jade-green, maroon, and pearl-gray endow this satiny and unmarked Gem. Exactingly struck, original, and certified in a green label holder. The 1907-D is common in grades through XF but becomes elusive in Mint State, with near-Gems and better condition rarities. Population: 6 in 65, 6 finer (12/08).(#4843)
- 973 **1907-S MS64 NGC.** Both sides show deep blue-green patina fading to a center with reds and oranges, the color of the reverse being lighter. Lustrous beneath the toning with plenty of eye appeal. Census: 14 in 64, 7 finer (1/09).(#4845)
- 974 **1909-D MS65 NGC.** A lovely stone-white Gem, with intense satiny mint frost and well struck design motifs. A scarce, low-mintage issue of 954,000 pieces. Census: 12 in 65, 1 finer (1/09).(#4851)

Shining MS67 1914-D Dime



- 975 **1914-D MS67 NGC.** A tantalizing Superb Gem representative of this popular later-date Barber dime issue, one that is considered readily available in most grades but attains the status of an elite condition rarity at the MS67 level. Both sides are immensely lustrous with equal surface-space given to blue-tinged gray and golden shadings.(#4866)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 976 **1893 PR66 PCGS.** An elegant example with champagne patina and a blush of rose on the intricately detailed devices. Highly reflective and most appealing. Population: 23 in 66, 15 finer (12/08). (#4877)

Alluring 1893 Barber Dime, PR66 Deep Cameo



- 977 **1893 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Light to medium gold toning visits this penetratingly struck and exceptionally mirrored Premium Gem. The portrait is deeply frosted, and the legends and wreath also display contrast. Type demand was satisfied by the 1892, and proof mintages dropped significantly in 1893. A scant 792 proofs were struck. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#94877)

Pleasing 1895 Ten Cent PR66 Cameo



- 978 **1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Whispers of tan and violet patina take on slightly deeper hues and are more extensive on the reverse. Sharply struck design elements stand apart from deeply mirrored fields. Nicely preserved throughout. An interesting lint mark is located in the lower reverse field. Census: 17 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (1/09). (#84879)

Exceptional 1896 Dime, PR66 Cameo



- 979 **1896 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The reflective fields of this Premium Gem proof highlight the frosty design features, all of which bear razor-sharp definition. Both sides are essentially untoned, and reveal impeccably preserved surfaces. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (1/09). (#84880)

- 980 **1896 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This fully struck specimen has a brilliant obverse. A hint of gold toning is noted on the reverse. The devices are frosty, and the fields provide satin luster. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (1/09). (#84880)

Impeccable 1910 Barber Dime, PR67



- 981 **1910 PR67 NGC.** A deeply mirrored example of this popular, late-date proof Barber dime. While 551 proofs were struck, only 20 pieces have been certified by both services at the PR67 level (minus resubmissions) plus another six in PR68 (10/08). The obverse and reverse of this piece are quite different in appearance. The obverse has rich reddish patina in the center with deep blue around the margin. The reverse, on the other hand, is almost completely brilliant with just a hint of peripheral golden-brown. A seemingly flawless Superb proof dime. (#4894)

MERCURY DIMES

- 982 **1916-D VG10 PCGS.** Light bluish-gray surfaces reveal golden undertones on the reverse. This is a well defined key date example, with nearly complete rims, except for over AM of AMERICA. A remarkably clean coin for having seen moderate to heavy circulation. (#4906)

- 983 **1916-D VG10 PCGS.** We offer here a lovely Choice VG example of this key date dime. Light gray surfaces assume slightly darker hues in the recesses, and are devoid of serious abrasions. All of the peripheral letters and digits are completely separated from the rim. (#4906)

Attractive VF 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 984 **1916-D VF20 NGC.** This first-year issue is the undisputed key of the regular-issue series in circulated grades, and the present mid-range example offers considerable eye appeal for the VF designation. Subtly gold-gray surfaces show deeper charcoal outlines around the central devices and lettering. (#4906)

Bright 1916-D Mercury Dime, AU53



- 985 **1916-D AU53 PCGS.** The typical circulated '16-D Mercury Dime that we offer is extensively worn. This particular survivor, on the other hand, is free of all but the lightest rub over the highpoints and a little friction in the fields. Needless to say, the remaining definition is appreciably sharp, and the central crossbands are split in all but two areas. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade, but the mostly untuned surfaces reveal considerable mint luster, especially in the more protected areas. This example is worthy of a strong bid. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.* (#4906)

Challenging 1916-D AU53 Full Bands Ten Cent



- 986 **1916-D AU53 Full Bands PCGS.** While this key date issue can be located in AU grades, Full Band specimens in that level of preservation are much more difficult, making this AU53 coin a rather special offering. Silver-gray surfaces are laced with tints of violet and gold, and retain luster in the recesses. This well defined piece displays strong diagonal bands in addition to full middle bands. Both sides are remarkably clean. (#4907)

Desirable 1916-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands



- 987 **1916-D MS62 Full Bands PCGS.** The all-important key date of the Mercury dime series, the 1916-D is a favorite issue with us, and we are delighted to make this example available to the current generation of auction participants. It is sharply struck with frosty luster and splashes of light gold toning. (#4907)

Boldly Struck 1916-D Dime, MS63 Full Bands



- 988 **1916-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** Between the 1940s and 1960s, two New York Transit Authority employees—who were also collectors—hoarded special coins that passed through their till. When the smoke cleared, they had accumulated a staggering 241 1916-D Mercury dimes; and interesting fact, since the relative rarity of the 1916-D ten cent piece was well known as far back as 1916. This explains why the vast majority of survivors are in the lower circulated grades. Fortunately, some early collectors had the foresight to save examples in Uncirculated condition, such as the piece offered here. Whoever set this piece aside also knew not to mess with it. Both sides display medium density, variegated gray and rose toning and the mint luster shines strongly through the patina. Completely struck in all areas and showing no obvious or mentionable abrasions. (#4907)

Eye-Catching 1917-D Ten Cent, MS67



- 989 **1917-D MS67 PCGS.** Although well struck on the design elements, as are most 1917-D dimes, the definition on the horizontal crossbands is just shy of complete. Thin crescents of emerald-green, rose, and orange iridescence dominate each side, a feature that makes this Superb Gem representative extremely eye-catching. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#4912)

- 990 **1918-D MS66 PCGS.** Wisps of light golden-tan color are present on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem ten cent. Most of the design elements are well brought up, except for the usual incompleteness in the middle bands (David Lange, 1993). Both sides are nicely preserved. (#4918)

- 991 **1918-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** Uncirculated examples of this Denver Mint issue are hard to come by with Full Bands. This Select piece is expectedly sharp on the central reverse bands, with slight fadeaway noted on some of the reverse peripheral letters. Minor grease stains (as struck) on the reverse limit the grade, in the absence of surface blemishes.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4919)

- 992 **1919-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** Crisply detailed with striking eye appeal for this poorly produced issue. Light silver-blue surfaces show only wispy abrasions to account for the grade. Census: 10 in 62 Full Bands, 68 finer (12/08).

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4925)

- 993 **1919-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The CAC sticker confirms the eye appeal of this well struck Premium Gem. Pastels of multicolored toning grace the obverse and the reverse peripheries, and radiantly lustrous surfaces exhibit impeccable preservation. Population: 19 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#4926)

Conditionally Scarce 1919-S Mercury Dime MS63 Full Bands



- 994 **1919-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** With Full Bands definition this is one of the two or three scarcest Mercury dime issues in Mint State. This piece has a satiny appearance and mostly untuned surfaces that betray just a hint of color on either side. A few tiny abrasions define the grade of this Select Uncirculated specimen.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4927)

- 995 **1920 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** Crisply struck and appealing. Each side is strongly lustrous beneath rich violet, blue, peach, and orange-gold patina. Census: 30 in 66 Full Bands, 14 finer (1/09). (#4929)

- 996 **1920-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Just a hint of champagne toning covers the obverse and reverse of this lustrous, sharply struck near-Gem, housed in its green label holder. PCGS has only certified 61 finer Full Bands examples of this issue (12/08). (#4931)

- 997 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A splendid example of this date, not a scarce issue until a high-grade piece with split bands is desired. This coin radiates attractive silver-white color, with few grade-limiting marks or other problems. Interestingly, the bridge of Liberty's nose is missing due to die polish.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4933)

- 998 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Lustrous and unabraded with delicate chestnut toning. The centers are well-defined, while the borders show slight fadeaway. This early issue is scarce in Mint State, and is desirable with Full Bands in such quality. (#4933)

Satiny 1921 Mercury Dime, MS65



- 999 **1921 MS65 NGC.** This issue had a low mintage of only 1.23 million pieces and has long been regarded as an important date in the series. Interestingly, there are many more Gems from this issue that are certified with Full Bands, than without. This satiny, brilliant example just barely misses having fully split central reverse bands; some might say that it deserves the Full Bands designation. Softly struck in places, but highly lustrous and minimally marked on both sides. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (1/09). (#4934)

- 1000 **1921 MS62 Full Bands PCGS.** The borders are light golden-brown, while the portrait is steel-gray. A few wispy hairlines preclude a higher grade, but the surfaces are generally clean. An important low mintage issue. Housed in an old green label holder.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6345.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4935)

Gem Full Bands 1921 Dime



- 1001 **1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Light golden-tan and gunmetal-blue toning visits this thoroughly lustrous and meticulously struck low mintage dime. Essentially devoid of abrasions. A delightful Gem representative of this popular semi-key issue. Population: 58 in 65 Full Bands, 39 finer (12/08). (#4935)

Glorious, Brilliant 1921 Dime MS66 Full Bands



- 1002 1921 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** The bourses at typical small- to mid-sized coin shows are usually rife with low-grade examples of 1921 and 1921-D Mercury dimes in AG to VG condition, seldom attaining Fine. But at the other end of the Mint State spectrum, the few high-grade survivors available in the marketplace are glories to behold. Many examples fail to make the highest grades due to poor strikes.

The present example shows no such problems, with brilliant silver surfaces thickly coated with an even layer of deep mint frost. The superior mint luster is a nice accompaniment to the strike, which extends beyond the split central bands on the reverse, to encompass the diagonals as well. Census: 23 in 66 Full Bands, 4 finer (1/09). (#4935)

- 1003 1921-D MS62 NGC.** Suggestions of gold-orange patina visit the rims. Strongly lustrous and appealing for this Mercury dime semikey, though scattered marks affect each side. Census: 15 in 62, 75 finer (1/09). (#4936)

Select Full Bands 1921-D Dime



- 1004 1921-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** The '21-D is among the more desirable dates in the Mercury dime series. This specimen is lightly toned caramel-gold and stone-gray. Well struck throughout the centers and borders, and surprisingly free from marks. Encased in a green label holder.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6732.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4937)*

- 1005 1924-S MS63 Full Bands NGC.** Splashes of fuchsia, silver-blue, and gold-orange patina drape areas of this Select coin. Sharply struck with notable eye appeal. Census: 22 in 63 Full Bands, 44 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4947)

- 1006 1925-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Gorgeous for the grade and essentially brilliant, displaying just a whisper of speckled gold toning. Most '25-S Mercury dimes suffer from poor strikes. This example is certainly an exception, for it is fully struck throughout, not only on the bands. PCGS has graded 78 finer Full Bands coins (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#4953)

- 1007 1925-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Precisely detailed with immense luster. Arcs of golden-brown and orange visit the margins on each side. Impressive eye appeal. (#4953)

Bold 1925-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 1008 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1925-S is arguably the worst-produced of all issues in the Mercury dime series. However, the habitual softness of strike that plagues the issue in general is not reflected on the fully split central reverse bands of this pleasing example. Vibrant mint luster is only slightly affected by the presence of rather deep mottled toning that covers each side. A solid Gem with no mentionable abrasions. A thin, vertical depression of mint origin extends vertically through the center of Liberty's neck, without influencing the technical grade of the piece. Population: 58 in 65, 20 finer (12/08). (#4953)

Gem Full Bands 1925-S Dime



- 1009 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** While the bands on the reverse are often touted as the surest indicator of a strong strike, many 1925-S dimes, even those designated Full Bands, show extensive peripheral softness. By contrast, this lovely Gem offers crisp detail on all design elements. Minimally toned and carefully preserved. Population: 58 in 65 Full Bands, 20 finer (1/09).(#4953)

Shining MS67 1926 Dime



- 1010 1926 MS67 NGC.** Delicate golden tints on the obverse largely give way to shimmering silver-white on the reverse. Excellent striking definition overall, though a single tiny nick on the bands renders its status as a Full Bands coin a judgment call that ultimately went negative for NGC. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#4954)

Amazing 1926-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 1011 1926-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** An absolutely sensational Superb Gem, this brilliant silver dime has full design details on both sides, with a faint trace of champagne toning on close inspection. Such lovely examples are rarely encountered today. In fact, this is the finest Full Bands example of the date that NGC has graded. Census: 1 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (1/09).(#4957)

Scarce 1926-S Dime, MS63 Full Bands



- 1012 1926-S MS63 Full Bands NGC.** Full bands specimens of this issue are among the most elusive in the entire Mercury dime series. This piece offers silver-gold surfaces with smoky-gray and electric-blue glints. A couple of tiny ticks on each side probably limit the grade, but the eye appeal is certain.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#4959)

- 1013 1927-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this attractive Gem display a thin layer of soft golden color. Nicely defined, and minimally marked.(#4962)

- 1014 1927-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A well struck and nicely preserved example, with a thin coating of light gray-tan patina across each side. Unlike most MS64-graded pieces, this one is virtually free of surface marks. Population: 47 in 64 Full Bands, 40 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#4965)

- 1015 1931-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Pastels of powder-blue, gold, and lavender adhere to the lustrous surfaces of this gorgeous Superb Gem. An impressive strike results in full middle bands, as well as bold diagonal ones. Impeccably preserved throughout. Population: 42 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (12/08).(#4985)

Interesting MS66 Full Bands 1931-S Dime



- 1016 1931-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Unusually well-defined for this Depression-era issue of 1.8 million pieces with strong, attractive luster. Generally silver-gray surfaces show minor splashes of tan at the centers. With just six finer Full Bands pieces acknowledged by PCGS (12/08), a coin of desirable quality.(#4987)

- 1017 1935-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. Ex:** Bassano Collection. A needle-sharp Superb Gem that boasts scintillating luster and light golden-tan toning. Nearly pristine, and pedigreed to a fine collection. Population: 77 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: Louis Bassano Collection (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7024, which realized \$2,070.(#4997)

- 1018 1942/1 XF40 ANACS. FS-101, formerly FS-010.7.** The 1 underdigit is obvious, and the doubling on the base of the 4 is also apparent. The cream-gray surfaces display much luster. Smooth aside from inconspicuous marks on the neck and chin.(#5036)

- 1019 1942/1 XF40 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.7. An important key date in the Mercury dime series, and one of the most dramatic overdate varieties in all of American numismatics. The previous 1 is easily evident beneath the 2 in the date, without a magnifier. This example is appropriately worn, for the grade, with few marks on either side. (#5036)

Marvelous MS61 1942/1 Dime



- 1020 1942/1 MS61 NGC.** A striking Mint State example of this bold dime overdate, a *Guide Book* variety that has remained prized since its discovery during World War II. Orange-kissed silver-gray surfaces remain immensely lustrous and show fewer overt abrasions than the MS61 designation might suggest. Census: 23 in 61, 65 finer (12/08). (#5036)

Brilliant 1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS61



- 1021 1942/1 MS61 NGC.** Slight central weakness prevents a Full Band designation for this pleasing and brilliant Mint State piece, but all of the peripheral details, including the overdate, are sharp. Both sides are entirely brilliant with no evidence of toning. The grade of this piece should provide a nice match between quality and price. From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#5036)

Seldom-Seen MS62 Full Bands 1942/1-D Dime



- 1022 1942/1-D MS62 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. The Philadelphia overdate was discovered in 1943, but the Denver counterpart was not found until 1962. As a result, far fewer Uncirculated examples are known of the D-mint coins. This piece is brilliant throughout and has strong band details. Kept in the MS62 grade range by the presence of a prominent mark on the face of Liberty and a couple of smaller ones on the neck. Census: 3 in 62, 5 finer (12/08). From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#5040)

Sharply Struck 1942/1-D Select Dime



- 1023 1942/1-D MS63 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. The bands are very close to full, and the overall strike is sharp. This is a lustrous key date dime with attractive honey-gold, ivory-gray, and aqua-blue toning. No marks are remotely of interest. Quite rare in Mint State. Census: 1 in 63, 4 finer (12/08). (#5040)

Mint State Full Bands 1942/1-D Dime



- 1024 1942/1-D MS61 Full Bands ANACS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. The bases of the 41 underdigits are plain when viewed with magnification. This is an intricately struck key date dime with original peripheral golden-brown, fire-red, and forest-green toning. Lustrous and uncommonly unabraded for the designated grade. (#5041)
- 1025 1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Excellent detail with bright, essentially untoned surfaces. Remarkably well-preserved for this later Mercury dime issue, with no numerically finer Full Bands coins known to NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#5053)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 1026 1936 PR65 PCGS.** This Gem lacks the contact marks that usually define less-than-Superb proofs. The coin is brilliant throughout and deeply mirrored in the fields with little contrast between the fields and devices, the norm on proofs from this era. (#5071)
- 1027 1936 PR65 PCGS.** The untuned reverse of this Gem proof gives way to occasional freckles of charcoal-gray on the obverse. Well preserved surfaces exhibit boldly struck devices. (#5071)

Crisp 1936 Mercury, PR67



- 1028 1936 PR67 NGC.** Speckled apple-green and fire-red invigorates the obverse, although the reverse is only minimally toned. The strike is needle-sharp. Proof Mercury dimes were only struck between 1936 and 1942, and the 1936 has the lowest mintage of the proof type. Census: 81 in 67, 2 finer (12/08). (#5071)
- 1029 1937 PR67 PCGS.** A razor-sharp and satiny Superb Gem that has a hint of gold toning on each side. This modern masterpiece is immaculate save for a tiny tick at the truncation of the bust. (#5072)
- 1030 1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Cherry-red and honey-gold illuminate the peripheries of this needle-sharp and unabraded Superb Gem. PCGS has certified 21 pieces finer (as of 1/09), but it is difficult to imagine how any of those coins could be nicer than the present specimen. (#5072)

Captivating 1939 Dime, PR68



- 1031 1939 PR68 PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem proof display splashes of deep green, crimson, orange-gold, and brown at the left obverse border, ceding to streaks of purple and deep brown throughout the remaining surfaces. Immaculate preservation and boldly struck motifs characterize each side. Population: 31 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#5074)

Elegant PR68 1939 Dime



- 1032 1939 PR68 NGC. CAC.** A truly amazing display of variegated emerald-green, gold, and crimson coloration adorns the seemingly flawless surfaces of this Superb proof dime. The design elements are fully struck, as expected. There are many survivors from the original mintage of 9,321 pieces, but only a fraction of them reach this lofty grade level. Census: 62 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#5074)

Pristine 1939 PR68 Ten Cent



- 1033 1939 PR68 NGC.** Soft multicolored toning visits both sides of this Superb Gem proof, standing out slightly more at the borders, and a solid strike results in complete delineation on the design features. Well cared for luminous surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 61 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#5074)

Splendid 1939 Dime, PR68 ★



- 1034 1939 PR68 ★ NGC.** Assigned the coveted ★ designation by NGC, this is one of the finest 1939 proofs that service has ever graded. Both sides are deeply mirrored with brilliant silver surfaces that are framed by slight peripheral gold and iridescent toning on each side, slightly more intense on the reverse. Census: 7 in 68 ★, 0 finer (4/07). (#5074)

Beautiful 'As Struck' PR68 1940 Mercury Dime



1035 1940 PR68 NGC. This beautiful proof is "as struck" with essentially perfect surfaces. Both sides show light, streaky gray-rose toning with a wisp of limited rainbow color along the upper borders. Rarely are early proofs available in such high grade, and when they are, they are quickly absorbed into 20th century proof type sets. Census: 39 in 68, 1 finer (1/09).(#5075)

1036 1941 PR68 NGC. This superlative Gem proof has brilliant silver surfaces on both sides. The devices exhibit faint mint frost, providing a subtle cameo appearance. Census: 50 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#5076)

1037 1942 PR68 NGC. Fully struck and brilliant, with highly reflective fields and immaculately preserved surfaces. A great specimen from the final proof issue in the Mercury dime series. NGC has only graded one example finer (1/09).(#5077)

1038 1942 PR68 NGC. The strike is boldly brought up throughout and the surfaces are essentially untuned with immense reflectivity. While the 1942 had a higher proof mintage than any previous year, survivors in this lofty grade are elusive nonetheless.(#5077)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1039 1875 MS61 NGC. The gold-orange and heather-gray patina that graces the obverse deepens fully into the former color on the reverse. Unworn and lustrous, though a long, thin abrasion affects the right obverse field.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#5296)

Important 1875 Twenty Cent Piece, MS65



1040 1875 MS65 NGC. This gorgeous Gem has fully brilliant silver surfaces with no toning on either side. The surfaces are smooth and pleasing, with few abrasions to limit the grade. Most twenty cent pieces were struck in San Francisco, while the Philadelphia Mint only coined 36,910 business strikes in 1875. Census: 21 in 65, 12 finer (1/09).(#5296)

1041 1875-CC VF35 PCGS. Light grayish-blue surfaces exhibit traces of luster in the protected areas. The L of LIBERTY shows partially. A few expected minute marks are visible on each side.(#5297)

1042 1875-CC AU58 PCGS. Pleasingly lustrous with only slight striking softness at the silver-gray centers. Modest friction affects the high points, and the margins show rich orange and blue-violet patina.(#5297)

Elusive 1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS65



1043 1875-CC MS65 NGC. This fully original Gem 1875-CC twenty cent piece, the only collectible Carson City Mint issue of the denomination, has frosty silver luster beneath light ivory toning with iridescent highlights. The obverse is nicely defined while the reverse has the usual flat area at the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. In fact that appearance is seen often enough to suggest that grease or some other matter may have filled the die at that location, and it may not be a weak strike at all. Seldom is this important Carson City issue found finer than the present Gem. Census: 32 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#5297)

1044 1875-S MS61 NGC. This piece, though softly struck at Liberty's head and the corresponding area on the reverse, has pleasing detail elsewhere. No trace of wear with considerable luster beneath occasional lemon-gold patina.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#5298)

Appealing Near-Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece



- 1045 **1875-S MS64 PCGS. FS-302.** Repunched Date and Doubled Mintmark. Sometimes called the “\$” variety. Both sides display mottled olive and sea-green patina. There are several delicate die cracks connecting the outer legends on the reverse, and a wispy pinscratch just above the eagle’s head. Nice overall quality for a near-Gem.(#5298)

Lustrous 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65



- 1046 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** Electric-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina concentrates at the margins of this lustrous Gem, framing the essentially brilliant centers. An impressive strike delivers sharp definition to the design features, with the exception of Liberty’s hair, a couple of star centers, and the right (facing) claw. A few minute obverse marks are consistent with the designated grade. (#5298)

Sumptuous Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent



- 1047 **1875-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1875-S issue is that usually chosen for type purposes, due to its generous first-year mintage. This sumptuous silver-white piece offers lots of eye appeal over silver-white surfaces tinged with lilac on the obverse. The reverse die is quite interesting, covered with myriad die cracks that appear quite close to terminal die failure. The tops of the eagle’s wings, especially that on the left, are poorly struck, but we believe the cause is not lack of die pressure or improper die spacing, but rather sinking of the die due to the many cracks appearing nearby.(#5298)

Gleaming MS64 1876 Twenty Cent



- 1048 **1876 MS64 PCGS.** Strongly reflective fields are reminiscent of a proof, though the slight striking softness on the richly frosted high points indicates a business strike. Aside from a handful of wispy marks in the fields, this essentially untuned second-year twenty cent piece is carefully preserved.(#5299)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

Sharply Struck 1876 Twenty Cent, PR62 Cameo



- 1049 **1876 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Frosty central devices stand out against the mirrored fields of this Cameo proof twenty cent piece. Essentially untuned surfaces reveal fine hairlines in the fields, limiting the grade. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements.(#85304)

- 1050 **1878—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** A brilliant and decisively struck specimen with modest cameo contrast and hairlined fields. The fourth and final date of this briefly produced denomination. A proof-only issue with a scant production of 600 pieces.(#5306)

Desirable PR64 Cameo 1878 Twenty Cent



- 1051 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** An appealing near-Gem Cameo proof from this odd denomination’s last bow, gleaming with profound contrast. The centers are minimally toned, though suggestions of charcoal-gray and slate are present at the margins. Minor hairlines account for the grade. Population: 15 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (1/09). (#85306)

EARLY QUARTERS

Delightful 1804 B-1 Quarter, Good 6



- 1052 1804 Good 6 PCGS. B-1, R.4.** The 1804 is a key issue among the early U.S. quarter dollars, from a mintage of only 6,738 coins, only 592 pieces more than the 1796. However, the value is far below that of the 1796, only because the earlier quarter is a one-year design type, as well as the popular first-year quarter dollar. This piece is deeply toned with lilac and steel patina on both sides. It has pleasing surfaces with few imperfections. (#5312)

Exceptional 1804 Quarter, B-2, XF45



- 1053 1804 XF45 PCGS. B-2, R.5.** The 1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle quarter is a scarce date, with a reported mintage of only 6,738 pieces. There are two known varieties of this date, with the present coin belonging to the less available B-2 variety, characterized by the high numeral 4 in the date. The B-2 variety was one of the last varieties discovered by Ard Browning when he wrote his seminal work on early quarters. In *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*, Steve Tompkins reports this variety is rarely found in grades above the VG level, and only one example is currently known in Mint State, but the grading services have not differentiated between the varieties of 1804 quarters for most of their history. Tompkins lists a single coin graded XF45 in second place in his Condition Census for this variety, possibly the coin offered here. The present coin is sharply struck and lightly abraded. The scattered violet-gray and silver-blue toning drapes still-lustrous surfaces. Population: 1 in 45, 12 finer (1/09). (#5312)

Lovely 1805 B-2 Quarter, AU55



- 1054 1805 AU55 NGC. B-2, R.3.** Die Stage 2 per the new Tompkins early quarter reference. Both sides have clash marks but no die cracks. This is a relatively plentiful variety, emphasizing the importance of this Choice AU coin for type collectors. Nearly full luster resides on satiny surfaces, with splashes of gold toning over an ivory backdrop. (#5313)

Choice XF B-1 1806/5 Quarter



- 1055 1806/5 XF45 NGC. B-1, R.2.** The curve and ball of the 5 is unmistakable within the lower half of the 6 in the date. Golden-tan, cream-gray, and lilac toning adorns this well detailed Heraldic Eagle quarter. Smooth aside from a minor obverse rim bruise at 10:30. Census: 7 in 45, 25 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5315)

Middle State 1806 B-3 Quarter, AU Details



- 1056 1806—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. B-3, R.1.** Obverse Die State 3, Reverse Die State 4. Considerable central weakness is evident on both sides of this otherwise pleasing piece. While it has been cleaned and recolored, it now possesses an attractive appearance. This is the second most common 1806 quarter variety behind B-9, an excellent type coin. (#5314)

BUST QUARTERS

B-1 1818/5 Quarter MS62



- 1057 1818/5 MS62 NGC.** B-1, R.2. Tompkins Die State 3/5. Blushes of autumn-gold, russet-brown, and steel-blue overlie the predominantly pearl-gray surfaces. Nicely struck and unblemished with satin cartwheel luster throughout the reverse. The only overdate variety of the year, in demand due to its *Guide Book* listing. (#5323)
- 1058 1818 AU55 PCGS.** B-3, R.3. An attractive and original coin with rainbow toning near the peripheries. A well executed striking impression and the lack of surface marks further enhance the eye appeal of the piece. A nice Choice AU example. (#5322)
- 1059 1820 Large 0 VF20 PCGS.** B-1, R.4. There is a small lump above the dentils between 2 and 0 in the date, and all reverse Ts are defective at the bottom right. Light to medium gray patina shows traces of green, sky-blue, and gold. Nicely defined and minimally marked for the grade. (#5329)

Near-Mint B-3 1821 Quarter



- 1060 1821 AU58 NGC.** B-3, R.2. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Ocean-blue and plum-mauve envelop this well defined and partly lustrous representative. Undisturbed aside from a tiny obverse rim nick at 8:30. Clashed beneath Liberty's ear, and minor die rust is present beneath UNUM, all as made. Census: 18 in 58, 53 finer (1/09). (#5331)

Luminous 1824/2 Quarter, B-1, XF45



- 1061 1824/2 XF45 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. The lone variety for the year and scarce in an absolute sense, with the available supply utterly unable to satisfy demand. This luminous Choice XF example has toned rich purple and silver-blue with modest wear concentrated at the high points. Population: 10 in 45, 11 finer (1/09). (#5335)

Rare AU 1824/2 Quarter, B-1



- 1062 1824/2 AU50 PCGS.** B-1, R.3, the sole 1824-dated dies. Deep gunmetal-gray and cream toning blankets this lightly abraded AU Bust quarter. A pleasing strike despite minor softness on the upper left obverse star centers. Scarce and conditionally rare. PCGS has certified only one example as Mint State. Population: 4 in 50, 7 finer (1/09). (#5335)
- 1063 1825/4/3 AU55 NGC.** B-2, R-2. Perfect obverse and reverse dies. Both sides have deep steel toning with hints of iridescence. (#5336)
- 1064 1825/4/3 AU55 NGC.** B-2, R.2. This is the most plentiful 1825 quarter variety, seen about as often as both other varieties combined. An early die state with both dies perfect. Light silver surfaces that are mostly void of toning. (#5336)

Mint State 1828 Quarter, B-1



- 1065 1828 MS61 NGC.** B-1, R.1. Widely spaced date, curly 2 in the denomination. A sharply struck and rather prooflike piece that displays consistent steel-gray color. No abrasions are individually worthy of mention aside from a small thin mark on the jaw. As a type, the Capped Bust quarter is much scarcer in Mint State than the half dollar of the same design.
Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5999, which realized \$3,162.50.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5342)

Choice 1831 Small Letters Quarter, B-4



- 1066 1831 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** B-4, R.1. Tompkins Die State 2/6. Caramel-gold toning enriches this satiny and minimally abraded near-Gem. A good strike overall with minor merging of detail on the first three stars and on the crest of the right (facing) wing. An impressive Capped Bust type coin. Population: 52 in 64, 19 finer (1/09). (#5348)

- 1067 1833 MS61 NGC.** B-1a, R.2. The main difference between B-1 and B-2 coins is the number of stripes on the shield on the reverse. On B-1 coins, such as this one, the majority of pieces are known to be struck from a rusted obverse and reverse die. As cited in the Browning text, "This is the most common variety but scarce if sharp and struck before the dies rusted." This pearl-gray example has golden accents around the margins, and shows numerous small abrasions on each side.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5352)

**Satiny Gem 1834 B-1 Quarter
Possibly the Finest Known**



- 1068 1834 MS65 NGC.** B-1, R.1. The considerable mintage of 1834 quarters—286,000 coins reported—was accomplished through the use of two obverse and four reverse dies, producing five varieties in all. Of them, the B-1 is the commonest. Star 7 is repunched and lies just above the curl before the headband reading LIBERTY. The 1 in the date is noticeably higher than the 8. Liberty's lowest hair curl is over the center of the 4. Per Steve Tompkins' new reference, a reverse die first used in the 1833 B-2 marriage was reused here, a die produced from a unique master hub showing only two lines in each stripe of the shield. The eagle has no tongue. Tompkins comments there that "the dies are severely rotated in relationship to each other on most specimens seen." The reverse is only slightly rotated on this piece, perhaps 20 degrees.

This Gem example is sharply struck throughout, with reddish centers and speckled blue and red margins. The bright, satiny surfaces are splendid and pleasing. Census (all varieties): 10 in 65, 5 finer (1/09). If this piece were attributed at NGC and regraded MS65, it would be the single finest of the variety there by a long shot. The finest attributed B-1 at PCGS is an XF45, although PCGS has graded two unattributed 1834s in MS66. The present specimen is, regardless, high in the Condition Census and possibly the finest known. (#5353)

SEATED QUARTERS

- 1069 1842 Large Date MS61 NGC.** An early, scarce date in the No Motto Seated quarter series with an original mintage of only 88,000 coins. Most of those were circulated and few have survived in Mint State. This is an especially well struck example that has reflective fields, a trait that appears to be common to many surviving 1842 Large Date quarters. Orange-gold, ruby-red, ocean-blue, and apple-green toning invigorates the margins. Census: 5 in 61, 11 finer (12/08). (#5401)

**Rare Small Date 1842-O Quarter
AU Details, Briggs 1-A**



- 1070 1842-O Small Date—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** AU Details. Briggs 1-A. By No Motto Seated quarter standards, the 1842-O Large Date is a common date. However, its Small Date counterpart is a significant rarity, identified by the flat top of the 1 in the date. The present well struck example has little trace of wear and is richly toned russet-brown. The obverse field has a cloudy appearance from a relatively mild cleaning. (#5403)

Elusive 1844-O Seated Quarter, MS64



- 1071 1844-O MS64 NGC.** Briggs 3-F. Late reverse die state. Lustrous and originally toned in pleasing shades of olive, sea-green, and russet, along with the underlying silver-gray coloration. The design elements are remarkably well struck on each side. Thick die cracks appear along the bottoms of the reverse letters and between the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A conditionally rare example, one of only four so graded at NGC, with none finer (1/09). (#5407)

Scarce 1847 Seated Quarter, MS63



- 1072 **1847 MS63 NGC.** This conditionally scarce example has rich, variegated toning that embraces both sides. Dappled magenta, cobalt-blue, and sunset-gold as well as some subtle, intermediate shades are abundantly present. Well struck, with even fewer marks than expected for the grade. Examples from this issue are not typically seen in such a high level of preservation. Census: 7 in 63, 15 finer (1/09).(#5410)

Marvelous MS64 1847 Quarter



- 1073 **1847 MS64 PCGS.** Even though 734,000 pieces were struck of the 1847 quarter, most were undoubtedly melted prior to the Mint Act of 1853 as their intrinsic value was greater than their face value. This is one of the few that were set aside in Mint condition. The coin offered here displays medium intensity magenta, sea-green, and gold patination on the obverse, and steel-blue and lavender on the reverse. The lustrous surfaces show only minor marks that are consistent with the grade. Population: 8 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#5410)

Elegant Near-Gem 1849 Quarter



- 1074 **1849 MS64 PCGS.** The gold-silver imbalance that came from the California Gold Rush saw many of the nation's minor silver coins melted by speculators; as a result, the 1849 is an absolute as well as condition rarity. This is a well defined example that has thick, satiny mint luster. Each side is toned in rich shades of crimson-golden and thalo-blue with pale gray-golden patina over the devices and in the fields. An important coin for the Seated quarter collector. Population: 9 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#5413)

- 1075 **1850 MS62 PCGS.** Briggs 1-A with the base of a repunched 1 on the obverse rim at 6:30. Typically marked for the grade with exceptional peripheral definition and soft luster. The surfaces are essentially untuned, making this an appealing piece for the collector of brilliant material. Population: 3 in 62, 8 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5415)

Near-Gem 1850 Quarter, Extra 1 in Denticles



- 1076 **1850 Extra 1 in Denticles MS64 ICG.** MPD-001. Briggs 1-A. Part of an extra 1 appears within the denticles directly below the base of 1 in the date. This feature is fairly plain, and easy to discern under low magnification. A well struck and lustrous example, with coppery reddish-gold toning over both sides and minimal surface marks for the grade. (#5415)

Remarkable 1850-O Quarter, MS64



- 1077 **1850-O MS64 NGC.** Although silver coins failed to circulate in 1850, New Orleans nonetheless struck 412,000 quarters in that year. Many of them were presumably melted, since the issue is seldom seen in AU and better grades. This lustrous near-Gem has well struck major devices, with any softness limited to the denticles. Light orange-gold streaks cross clean surfaces. The NGC Census for this issue remains unchanged since we last offered this specimen in 2006. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (1/09).(#5416)

- 1078 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS61 NGC.** Soft, pleasing luster pushes through delicate gold-gray and sun-orange shadings. If not for a thin abrasion punctuated by reed marks in the right obverse field, this coin could easily claim an even higher grade.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5426)

**1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter
A Richly Toned and Lustrous MS65 Example**



1079 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 PCGS. The Arrows and Rays issue of 1853 is one of the most common Seated Liberty quarters in circulated grades. Even the most rudimentary collections will usually have a well-worn example. With a mintage of over 15 million pieces, this is not surprising. However, those seeking a Gem or better example of this common coin will face a challenging pursuit. As of (1/09), PCGS has certified a mere 16 survivors at the MS65 level, with only eight finer. The numbers at NGC are similar. Quarter dollars were one of the workhorses of commerce in the 19th century and—with the exception of a handful of pieces—it is apparent that all of the 1853 Arrows and Rays quarters entered circulation. This is a splendid, deeply toned example that displays subtly variegated deep gray, olive, and rose patina on each side, but the reverse is several shades lighter in hue. The mint luster is strongly apparent even through the various layerings of color. The striking details are full throughout and there are no obvious or detracting abrasions on either side. (#5426)

1080 1857 MS62 NGC. Boldly detailed with pleasing satin luster and subtle rose-gray toning over each side that increases the coin's visual appeal. A clash mark is noted near Liberty's elbow, and a thin grease streak appears in the field above the eagle's head. A minimally marked and suitable example for the grade. (#5442)

Sharply Defined 1857 Gem Twenty Five Cent



1081 1857 MS65 NGC. The semiprooflike fields of this Gem display relatively strong die polish lines, especially on the reverse, and establish modest contrast with the motifs. A well executed strike leaves uniformly sharp definition on the design features, and both sides show just a hint of light tan or gold color under magnification. A few trivial marks are of no consequence. (#5442)

Well-Preserved 1860-O Quarter, MS65



1082 1860-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. In this year on the eve of the Civil War, although the Seated quarter was produced at three mints, not one of them had a mintage that exceeded 1 million pieces. The Philadelphia Mint produced only 804,400 coins, with New Orleans contributing 388,000, and San Francisco a meager 56,000. Today the average certified survivor is only Choice AU or thereabouts, and Gem Uncirculated pieces are rare.

This example is one of only two coins so graded at PCGS, and a single MS66 is finer (1/09). Like all examples of the Briggs 2-B, the obverse stars show no centrils except on stars 1-3. The date slopes downward somewhat from left to right, and the large O mintmark is slightly left of center. Both sides of this marvelous Gem are endowed with glorious mint luster and mottled patina in shades of ocean-blue, pinkish-gold, and smoky amber. (#5452)

- 1083 1862 MS64 PCGS.** Soft orange and gray-blue toning dances over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. A sharply struck piece that reveals just a few grade-defining marks. Population: 43 in 64, 19 finer (1/09).(#5456)

Luminous Choice VF 1864-S Quarter



- 1084 1864-S VF35 PCGS.** Gold-tinged silver-gray patina is even throughout the fields, though slight deepening is noted near the devices, particularly on the reverse. Light to moderate wear across the high points, but few marks. A great survivor from this rare issue with a mintage of just 20,000 pieces. Population: 2 in 35, 9 finer (1/09).(#5460)

- 1085 1866-S VF35 PCGS.** Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. Attractive mauve toning blankets each side of this Choice VF quarter. An appealing example of this desirable, scarce issue, without any noticeable marks or problems on either side. Population: 4 in 35, 15 finer (1/09).(#5469)

Appealing Choice 1871 Quarter



- 1086 1871 MS64 PCGS.** The mintage was low to begin with, and many were likely melted in the 1873 silver melt. This piece is well struck, like many survivors of the issue, and stars 10-11 on the obverse show recutting. Both sides have slate-gray patina complementing blushes of ice-blue and champagne-pink, more prominent on the reverse, with considerable luster shining through. Population: 6 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#5478)

**Sharp 1873 Open 3 No Arrows Quarter
MS66 Prooflike, Finest at NGC**



- 1087 1873 Open 3 No Arrows MS66 Prooflike NGC.** The 1873 Open 3 is easier to find than the Closed 3 type, but is still scarce (Larry Briggs, 1991). The present Premium Gem Prooflike specimen is the finest Open 3 certified by NGC. Reddish-brown patina gravitates to portions of the margins, leaving the central areas untomed. Sharply struck, moderately frosted central devices are highlighted by the fields. Both sides have been well cared for.(#5485)

- 1088 1873 Arrows MS63 PCGS.** The 1873 Arrows quarter is scarce in Uncirculated condition, and often reveals striking weakness. This example is generally well impressed, with just a touch of softness on parts of Liberty's head, and weakness in the centers of the stars along the upper obverse border. The lustrous surfaces are pale blue-green, gray, and gold. The reverse displays slightly darker shades of gray-tan and apricot-gold toning. Liberty's portrait and the eagle show a few small, barely noticeable marks, none of which are bothersome. Population: 25 in 63, 53 finer (12/08).

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5491)

Rare VG Details 1873-CC Arrows Quarter



- 1089 1873-CC Arrows—Scratched—ANACS. VG8 Details.** Rare in all grades, since the Carson City area had few if any collectors until a generation after the 12,462 pieces were struck. This survivor features deep walnut-brown and slate-gray toning. About six letters in LIBERTY are present. A vertical scratch from the left (facing) claw to the U in QUAR. confirms the ANACS designation. (#5492)

Elusive 1873-CC Arrows Quarter, XF Details



- 1090 1873-CC Arrows—Reverse Damage—NCS. XF Details.** The reverse has a heavy scrape from the center to the upper right, but otherwise both sides have lovely medium gray surfaces with deep russet toning. The tops of both C's in the mintmark are clearly doubled, unrecorded in current literature.(#5492)

Popular Premium Gem 1874-S Arrows Quarter



- 1091 1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Despite a meager mintage of 392,000 pieces, a number of high-end survivors for this issue have come down to the present day, though Premium Gem and better coins remain elusive. This well struck piece has a generally silver-white obverse with only suggestions of the gold and tan toning that dominates the reverse. PCGS has graded only one finer example for the issue (12/08).(#5495)

Appealing Gem 1877-CC Quarter



- 1092 1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1877-CC quarter, among the most heavily minted Carson City minor silver issues, is immensely popular with type collectors looking to add an Old West twist to their cabinets. This Gem is strongly lustrous with glimpses of peach patina gracing the margins. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 31 in 65, 16 finer (1/09).(#5505)

Pristine 1877-S Quarter, MS67



- 1093 1877-S MS67 NGC.** While frequently encountered in lower grades, the 1877-S quarter is a difficult issue to locate in the better grades of Mint State. This Superb Gem displays lustrous, dusky gray-beige surfaces with accents of cobalt-blue. Sharp definition is apparent on the design elements. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (1/09).(#5506)

Historic 1877-S Over Horizontal S Quarter, MS64



- 1094 1877-S Over Horizontal S MS64 PCGS.** Briggs 4-D, FS-501. A popular *Guide Book* variety and one of the most prominent overmintmark varieties in U.S. coinage. The present example, one of a handful of Mint State pieces known, may hail from a small hoard released in the late 1970s. Well-defined and strongly lustrous with hints of frostiness beneath dappled peach-silver and violet-blue patina. Population: 8 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#5507)

Stirring Near-Gem Prooflike 1878 Quarter



- 1095 1878 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Elegant golden tints drape immensely reflective surfaces. This Choice Mint State coin is sharply struck and pleasingly preserved for the grade. The 1878 is elusive in MS64 regardless of Prooflike status, and this piece is the finest of just three Prooflike examples of this issue known to NGC (12/08).(#5508)

Moving MS68 1880 Quarter



- 1096 1880 MS68 NGC.** A remarkable survivor that could fit equally well in a high-end date or type set. Lightly toned surfaces are essentially pristine beneath layers of sea-green and aqua on the obverse and gold-orange on the reverse. This crisply struck coin is just one of four MS68-graded coins known to NGC with none numerically finer (12/08).(#5512)

Fabulous 1881 Quarter, MS67 ★



- 1097 1881 MS67 ★ NGC.** This low-mintage date (12,000 business strikes) is scarce in all grades. The Superb Gem offered here possesses all of the attributes for the coveted Star designation: it yields fabulous luster, exhibits beautiful medium intensity aqua, lavender, and golden-brown peripheral toning, is sharply struck, except for the typical softness in some of the star centers, and is impeccably preserved. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 1 finer (12/08).(#5513)

Terrific MS66 1885 Quarter



- 1098 1885 MS66 PCGS.** Carefully preserved surfaces sport intermingled crimson-apricot, mint-green, and honey-gold colors. Vibrantly lustrous with a frosty texture that yields to modest brightness in the fields. A powerfully impressed survivor of this low-mintage Philadelphia-only year. Population: 11 in 66, 3 finer (12/08). (#5517)

- 1099 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** Reddish-orange peripheral tints yield to bright silver-white near the central devices. A carefully preserved near-Gem that is sharply struck and gorgeous. Population: 21 in 64, 8 finer (1/09). (#5521)

Magnificent MS66 ★ 1890 Quarter



- 1100 1890 MS66 ★ NGC.** Marvelously toned in apple-green, yellow-gold, navy-blue, ruby-red, and orange. The pronounced field reflectivity on both sides is due to polished dies. The fields are striated, as made. The last entry in a lengthy run of the low-mintage Philadelphia dates, with 80,000 pieces struck. Census: 2 in 66 ★, 1 finer with a Star designation (1/09). (#5523)

Exceptional 1891 Quarter, MS66



- 1101 1891 MS66 PCGS.** 1891 quarters are generally poorly struck, with severe die rust, and die polishing to remove rust (Larry Briggs, 1991). This Premium Gem is a notable exception. Its design elements are sharply defined, save for softness in the hair atop Liberty's head, and its well preserved, frosty surfaces are devoid of mentionable die rust or polishing. A few wisps of light gold-tan color are visible over each side. Population: 21 in 66, 3 finer (12/08). (#5524)

Gleaming Superb Gem 1891 Quarter



- 1102 1891 MS67 NGC.** From the final year of the Seated quarter design comes this shining beauty, minimally toned with only the faintest hints of gold and pink visible at the margins. Crisply struck and easily appreciated with no individually mentionable quibbles. Census: 14 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#5524)

- 1103 1891-O XF45 NGC.** A mix of light blue-gray and gold-beige patina rests on both sides of this Choice XF quarter. Nicely detailed, except for the hair atop Liberty's head, and minimally marked. (#5525)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

Marvelous 1855 Seated Liberty Quarter With Arrows, PR65 Cameo



- 1104 1855 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** An unknown number of proof quarters were produced in 1855, with Walter Breen and Larry Briggs both estimating a surviving population of 15-20 pieces today. In *The Official Red Book of Auction Records 1995-2003*, Jeff Ambio and John Dannreuther document 21 auction appearances of the date in proof grades during that nine-year period. While several of those appearances are duplications, the data suggest that a population of 30-40 examples may be more realistic. All examples seen show the date sloping downward, and both numeral 5's in the date slanted. Larry Briggs notes, "Stars show some weakness but all show centrils."

The present coin is a splendid example of this rare issue. The fields are deeply mirrored, and contrast dramatically with the faultless devices. The strike is above average, but Larry Briggs' observation about the stars is valid for this coin. Overall eye appeal is stunning. NGC and PCGS combined have certified three coins in PR65 Cameo, with none finer (12/08).(#85551)

- 1105 1859 PR64 ANACS.** Variegated mottling covers each side in shades of blue-green, gold, rose, and amber. Sharply struck with a small reed mark noted just below M in AMERICA.(#5555)

Pre-War 1860 Quarter, PR66



- 1106 1860 PR66 NGC.** The rich patina across each side of this carefully preserved pre-Civil War Premium Gem presents a study in contrasts. The obverse has light aqua peripheral toning around a blue-green center, while the reverse shows more typical rose and orange in the center, framed by sapphire shadings. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (1/09).(#5556)

- 1107 1861 PR63 PCGS.** Sharply struck with deep, elegant patina over faintly hairlined surfaces. Cobalt-blue centers yield to forest-green close to the rims. Population: 31 in 63, 39 finer (1/09).(#5557)

- 1108 1864 PR63 PCGS.** This conditionally elusive piece exhibits deeply watery fields and obviously original toning across both sides. Coppery-gold toning adorns the obverse, while the reverse displays a mixture of variegated, dappled lilac-gray and charcoal-gray colors.(#5560)

Elusive 1865 Quarter, PR65



- 1109 1865 PR65 NGC.** The 1865 quarter is elusive whether in business strike (59,300 pieces) or proof (500 pieces) format. This is a sparkling, deeply mirrored Gem whose proof fields serve to backlight the deep, iridescent blue, rose, purple, and lime-green colors that are splashed over each side. It appears that the devices have a considerable amount of mint frost also, but no cameo designation can be placed on the insert because of the depth and variation of the tonal qualities on both obverse and reverse. Census: 18 in 65, 13 finer (12/08).(#5561)

Vibrant 1866 With Motto Quarter, PR67 Cameo



- 1110 1866 Motto PR67 Cameo NGC.** A dazzling Superb Gem Cameo proof. The obverse is mostly brilliant white with traces of blue and iridescent toning; the reverse has a vibrant display of intermixed champagne, rose, russet, violet, blue, and sea-green. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09).(#85565)

Lightly Toned, Deeply Mirrored PR65 1867 Quarter



- 1111 1867 PR65 NGC.** A low total mintage date with only 20,000 business strikes and 625 proofs produced. This is an especially attractive example that is almost contrasted enough between the fields and devices to warrant a Cameo designation. The fields are deeply mirrored and each side shows pale purple accents of color. (#5566)
- 1112 1869 PR65 NGC.** Decisively struck with tantalizing glimpses of reflectivity at the margins. Deep blue-green and violet shadings dominate each side. Census: 13 in 65, 12 finer (12/08). (#5568)
- 1113 1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem proof display stunning Cameo contrast, along with exquisitely struck design features. Untoned surfaces are nicely preserved. Population: 10 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (12/08). (#85568)
- 1114 1875 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** An exciting proof with pale gold toning over deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. Both sides have exceptional contrast. Population: 7 in 63 Cameo, 20 finer (1/09). (#85576)

Marvelous Superb Gem 1876 Quarter



- 1115 1876 PR67 PCGS.** This centennial issue was heavily minted (for the time) in proof format, with a published mintage of 1,150 pieces in the *Guide Book*. Still, Superb Gem survivors such as the present specimen are rarities. Elegant blue-green and cream shadings embrace potently mirrored, carefully preserved surfaces. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#5577)
- 1116 1878 PR64 PCGS.** This richly toned Choice proof is housed in an early-generation holder. Deep blue-green, violet, cerulean, and rose-orange shadings help hide a handful of trivial hairlines. Population: 42 in 64, 21 finer (12/08). (#5579)

Starkly Contrasted 1878 Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 1117 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The subtle silver-gray patches in the obverse fields have little effect on this Gem's profound contrast. The razor-sharp devices are beautifully frosted, and the mirrors are potent. The reverse is even better than the obverse in this respect. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (1/09). (#85579)

Stirring PR66 1879 Quarter



- 1118 1879 PR66 PCGS.** Profoundly mirrored, though the devices supply only subtle contrast. This crisply struck example shows glimpses of tasteful champagne patina in the well-preserved fields. A great specimen from this popular higher-mintage issue of 1,100 proofs. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (12/08). (#5580)

Colorful 1880 Quarter, PR66



- 1119 1880 PR66 NGC.** This lushly toned Premium Gem, part of the year's unusually large mintage of 1,355 quarter specimens, offers a great opportunity for the color enthusiast. Outer rings of aqua and ocean-blue yield to pale golden-tan and orange in the centers, with an additional dot of violet at the lowest right star on the obverse. Census: 32 in 66, 20 finer (12/08). (#5581)
- 1120 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-brown patina gravitates to the borders of this near-Gem Cameo proof. Marvelous eye appeal from the toning with strong contrast, particularly on the reverse. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 30 finer (12/08). (#85582)
- 1121 1882 PR64 PCGS.** Light gold and gray shadings drape the strong mirrors of this near-Gem. Excellent striking definition with only a handful of faint hairlines. (#5583)

Attractive 1882 Quarter, PR66



- 1122 1882 PR66 PCGS.** A medley of warm sky-blue, lavender, light gray, and beige-gold patina adorns both sides of this proof quarter, being slightly deeper on the reverse. An exacting strike leaves sharp delineation on the design elements, and both surfaces are free of distracting marks. Population: 14 in 66, 9 finer (1/09). (#5583)

Nearly Brilliant 1883 Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 1123 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Always of interest to collectors because of the low total mintage of only 14,400 strikes for circulation and 1,039 proofs. This piece is not quite brilliant but nearly so. Each side has just a hint of pale rose patina, but this in no way obscures the strong cameo contrast between the frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer (12/08). From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#85584)

Enchanting PR67 Cameo 1884 Quarter



- 1124 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The frosted motifs provide obvious contrast with the glassy fields. This essentially brilliant Superb Gem is intricately struck and splendidly preserved. Only 875 proofs and 8,000 business strikes were coined, since the Philadelphia Mint concentrated on silver dollar production in 1884. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (12/08). (#85585)

Dappled Gem Proof 1886 Quarter



- 1125 1886 PR65 PCGS.** The mauve fields and devices are framed by forest-green iridescence. This precisely struck Gem has obvious field reflectivity, and the glassy fields appear undisturbed. A mere 886 proofs and 5,000 business strikes were issued. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65, 36 finer (12/08). (#5587)

Challenging 1888 Quarter, PR66



- 1126 1888 PR66 NGC.** Only 832 proof quarters were struck in 1888, a fair number of which have survived to the present day, judging from certified population figures. Nevertheless, Gem and finer examples are challenging. Low intensity multicolored toning attaches to the reflective fields of this Premium Gem, accentuating the sharply struck, medium gray motifs. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 14 in 66, 7 finer (1/09). (#5589)

Amazing 1891 PR67 Cameo Quarter



- 1127 1891 PR67 Cameo NGC.** An amazing Superb Gem proof with exceptional cameo contrast. The designation is unusual inasmuch as this coin has moderate to deep peripheral toning with only a small area of lighter silver or ivory on each side. The border toning includes russet, violet, and sky-blue. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit crisply struck design elements. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09). (#85592)

BARBER QUARTERS

Stunning Superb Gem 1892 Quarter



- 1128 1892 MS67 NGC.** The 1892 Barber quarter issue, though little-saved on release, has enough high-end representatives remaining that it is popular with type collectors. This amazing Superb Gem example offers vibrant luster beneath iridescent light to moderate patina. Aqua, emerald, and rose shadings are most prevalent. NGC has graded a mere six numerically finer pieces (12/08).(#5601)

- 1129 1892-O MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. FS-101, formerly FS-007.8. The obverse is nicely die doubled, strongest on the tops of IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse is minutely die tripled (incorrectly described as a DDR in *Cherry-pickers'*), visible on peripheral letters such as the QU in QUARTER. Lustrous and minimally abraded with a typical strike and rich golden-brown and apple-green toning. Census: 25 in 65, 5 finer (1/09).(#5602)

- 1130 1893-O MS65 NGC.** A blend of dusky gray, cobalt-blue, beige-gold, and violet covers both sides of this pretty Gem. Semiprooflike fields accentuate the motifs as the coin is tilted beneath a light source. An exacting strike virtually completes the design elements. Census: 18 in 65, 11 finer (1/09).(#5605)

Memorable 1894 Quarter, MS66



- 1131 1894 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Whispers of golden-tan patination are joined by occasional accents of sky-blue at the margins. Vibrant luster issues from both sides, and a well executed strike emboldens the design elements, leaving no areas with even a hint of weakness. The surfaces reveal no mentionable contact marks, and a light fingerprint in the lower left obverse quadrant blends in nicely with the toning. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (1/09).(#5607)

- 1132 1896-S Good 4 ANACS.** The portrait is worn nearly smooth, though the Y of LIBERTY and her ear still show. Obverse rim is intact with a thin ring of slate-gray that surrounds the paler center. Well-worn but desirable. EAC 45.(#5615)

Key Date 1896-S Barber Quarter, AU55 Details



- 1133 1896-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Light creamy-gray surfaces with trivial marks on Liberty's neck and face, and a few faint hairlines in the fields. A key date in the Barber quarter series, the 1896-S issue has a mintage of only 188,039 pieces and is elusive at any grade level. A dark speck is noted on the upper obverse rim, just above RU in TRUST, and some russet mottling appears on the eagle's head and shield.(#5615)

Elusive 1896-S Barber Quarter, MS64



- 1134 1896-S MS64 PCGS.** In *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, David Lawrence, like most numismatists, considers the 1896-S to be one of the "Big 3" coins of the series, along with the 1901-S and the 1913-S. The date boasts the second lowest mintage of the series, with only 188,039 pieces coined. The issue is seldom encountered in all grades and decidedly rare at the MS64 level. NGC has certified only 13 examples in MS64, with nine coins finer, while PCGS has graded another 13 specimens at this level, with 10 finer (1/09). Of course, some of those submission events may represent duplicates of the same coin. The present piece is a magnificent, fully struck near-Gem example of this scarce date. Shades of russet and blue toning highlight the surfaces, with much underlying brightness and luster. Eye appeal is outstanding.(#5615)

Collectible 1901-S Barber Quarter, AG3



- 1135 1901-S AG3 PCGS.** The eternally popular key issue in the Barber quarter series by a long shot. While the obverse shows all letter tops well-separated from the rim, there is considerable merging on the reverse on about half of the letter tops. The central details on both sides are strong, however, and the obverse provides a wealth of pleasing detail. There are few mentionable abrasions save for a couple of minor scrapes on Liberty's neck. A collectible example of the issue. (#5630)

Remarkable 1901-S AG3 Quarter



- 1136 1901-S AG3 PCGS.** Medium to deeper gray toning in the fields highlights the central devices of this key date quarter. Liberty is completely outlined, and displays portions of the ear and eye. The motto above Liberty shows clearly, as do the stars and date. With the exception of the wing tips, the eagle is outlined, and the shield edges are partially defined. The entire reverse rim is worn into the peripheral lettering, though about half of the inner parts of the letters still show. The mintmark is visible, as are most of the stars, arrows, and branch leaves. All in all, this is a highly respectable, original coin that is remarkably mark free for having seen heavy circulation. (#5630)

- 1137 1902-O MS64 PCGS.** The centers are untoned on this O-mint quarter. Strongly lustrous and well struck with peripheral toning on each side, blue-green and gold on the obverse with uniform honey-orange hues on the reverse. Population: 13 in 64, 13 finer (1/09). (#5632)

Top-Flight MS67 1906 Quarter



- 1138 1906 MS67 NGC.** Wisps of gold toning are noted here and there, but this highly lustrous Superb Gem is close to brilliant. The strike is exacting, and both sides are essentially immaculate. Formidable quality for this Roosevelt-era quarter issue, a little-saved affair of under 3.7 million pieces. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#5642)

Noteworthy 1911 Barber Quarter, MS66



- 1139 1911 MS66 NGC.** Impressively lustrous and sharply struck overall with a hint of satin on the devices. Delicate silver-blue patina drapes each side, and a splash of champagne is noted close to the eagle's tail. A noteworthy Premium Gem, tied with three others for the finest certified by NGC (12/08). (#5659)

Smooth Gem 1911-D Quarter



- 1140 1911-D MS65 NGC.** The 1911-D, with a mintage less than 1 million coins, is very scarce in Mint State, and rare in Gem or finer grade. This Gem example offers softly lustrous silver-gray surfaces with a good strike and relatively few abrasions for the grade. An eye-appealing, high-end piece. Census: 5 in 65, 0 finer (12/08). (#5660)

Outstanding Premium Gem 1911-S Barber Quarter



- 1141 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** This San Francisco Mint issue may have been saved to some extent because of its low mintage, as Uncirculated survivors are relatively available. The surfaces of this Premium Gem are remarkably clean, with smooth fields and distraction-free devices. Both sides are untoned, and bathed in satin luster that ripples across the surfaces from rim to rim. The strike is razor-sharp, except for curious incompleteness on obverse star 3, and usual softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons and arrow fletchings. The mintmark appears to be repunched. Population: 33 in 66, 4 finer (1/09).(#5661)

- 1142 1912 MS65 PCGS.** Impressively lustrous with subtle gold-gray overtones. Well struck with noteworthy eye appeal. PCGS has graded 15 finer examples (1/09).(#5662)

- 1143 1913 MS64 PCGS.** Denim-blue, green-gold, and silver-gray shadings converge on this near-Gem. Delightfully lustrous and surprisingly undisturbed for the grade. Population: 41 in 64, 26 finer (1/09).(#5664)

Charming VG 1913-S Quarter



- 1144 1913-S VG8 NGC.** The letters L and Y of LIBERTY are clear on the headband, as are fragments of the I and T. The two sides of this key-date quarter show markedly different patina; the obverse is gold-gray with deep charcoal-blue suggestions around the devices, while the reverse shows only the devices and rims in the former color, the latter hue being dominant in the fields.(#5666)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

Interesting PR67 1892 Quarter



- 1145 1892 PR67 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Strongly reflective beneath elegant patina, blue-violet over the portrait with a melange of cerulean, gold-green, and strawberry-rose elsewhere. A sharply struck Superb Gem from the first year of issue, the highest-mintage proof date for the series. Population: 13 in 67, 5 finer (1/09).(#5678)

Impressive First-Year 1892 Barber Quarter PR67 Ultra Cameo



- 1146 1892 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The glassy fields exhibit fathomless reflectivity, and intense mint frost shines from the snow-white central devices. The resulting Ultra Cameo contrast is startling. All of the design elements are fully, crisply articulated, down to the most minute detail. The surfaces are immaculate. Census: 9 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer (1/09).(#95678)

Pleasing PR66 Cameo 1895 Quarter



- 1147 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Both sides show substantial contrast, though not quite at the Ultra Cameo level. Both obverse and reverse, however, come close, with the richly frosted devices emerging from glassy silver mirrors. A quality specimen for the discerning series collector. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 24 finer (12/08).(#85681)

Gorgeous 1895 Quarter, PR67 Cameo



- 1148 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A stunning Superb Gem that combines powerful contrast with striking and distinctive patina. The obverse has dramatic burgundy toning save for a circle at the upper part of the portrait, while the reverse has violet rings around an untoned center. Dramatic contrast is evident at the unpatinated zones. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (1/09).(#85681)

Delightful Premium Gem Proof 1902 Barber Quarter



- 1150 1902 PR66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with pale champagne toning over deeply mirrored surfaces. Both the fields and the devices were polished before the dies were placed into service, thus cameo contrast is nonexistent. This example is sharply struck and delightfully attractive. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer (12/08).(#5688)

Enchanting 1895 Barber Quarter, PR68 ★ Cameo



- 1149 1895 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** All of the 1895 Barber proofs are sought by collectors who consider them to be important solely due to proof-only Morgan dollar. An extraordinary and Superb Gem proof, this piece has rich cameo contrast with fully mirrored fields that seem to have unending depth. The devices are boldly impressed with frosty silver luster. Both sides have exquisite rainbow toning in the peripheral areas with brilliant silver centers. In addition to this piece, NGC has certified a PR69 ★ Cameo example. This coin and the finer piece clearly represent the finest examples of the date available today. Census: 1 in 68 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (12/08).(#85681)

Flashy 1904 Quarter, PR66



- 1151 1904 PR66 NGC.** Aqua-blue, purple, and golden-brown patination is concentrated around the margins of this otherwise brilliant Premium Gem proof quarter, and a well-executed strike leaves crisp and uniform delineation on the design elements. Mild field-motif contrast is evident over both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable contact marks.(#5690)

Charming Premium Gem Proof 1904 Quarter



- 1152 1904 PR66 PCGS.** The surfaces on this charming Premium Gem coin appear quite close to a Cameo designation, with pretty silver-white surfaces and a touch of peach-gold behind the head. The dazzling field reflectivity plays off well against the frosted devices. PCGS has certified only 10 coins finer of the issue (12/08).(#5690)

Superb 1909 Barber Quarter, PR68



- 1153 1909 PR68 NGC.** A gorgeous proof with razor-sharp striking definition and deep layers of purple, lilac, gold, and sky-blue toning across the two sides. Free of detracting marks or hairlines, and one of the finest known representatives of this issue, which originally consisted of 650 pieces. Census: 11 in 68, 0 finer (1/09). (#5695)

Attractive 1909 PR66 Cameo Quarter



- 1154 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A solid strike sharpens the design elements of this Premium Gem proof, save for minor softness in the upper right corner of the shield. Dapples of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown concentrate at the borders, leaving the centers splashed with the latter color. This is an attractive, nicely preserved coin. Population: 11 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08). (#85695)

- 1155 1913 PR65 NGC.** The combination of light frost on the design elements and deeply mirrored fields add up to relatively strong contrast when the coin is tilted beneath a light source. Crisply struck save for a touch of minor softness on the upper right corner of the shield. Minimally toned and carefully preserved. Census: 35 in 65, 62 finer (12/08). (#5699)

- 1156 1913 PR65 PCGS.** A veneer of soft golden-brown color dominates both sides of this lovely Gem proof, accented with whispers of gunmetal-blue and lavender at the margins. The design elements are solidly struck throughout, and impeccably preserved surfaces reveal just a couple of unobtrusive marks that barely preclude an even higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#5699)

Impressive 1913 Barber Quarter, PR66



- 1157 1913 PR66 NGC.** Extremely crisp striking definition and attractive, light olive-gray toning are characteristic of this impressive Premium Gem proof. The fields display mild, watery reflectivity. The surfaces are well preserved on both sides, and free of bothersome handling marks or hairlines. Census: 40 in 66, 22 finer (1/09). (#5699)

Elegant PR65 Cameo 1913 Quarter



- 1158 1913 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Though the devices do not show the thick frost that traditionally defined 19th century Cameo coins, both sides of this minimally toned piece display significant contrast. Carefully preserved with needle-sharp striking definition and great eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (12/08). (#85699)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Pleasing Good 6 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 1159 1916 Good 6 PCGS.** Though heavy wear has worn into the digits of the date, the distinctive folds of drapery at Liberty's lower body are diagnostic. This medium-gray example shows hints of green-gold in a crescent at the upper obverse. An appealing example for the budget-minded series enthusiast. (#5704)

Splendid 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30



1160 1916 VF30 PCGS. Although the 52,000 1916 Standing Liberty quarters produced apparently slipped quietly into circulation shortly after New Year's in 1917, examples were apparently pulled from circulation for quite some time after—and, of course, some rolls were clearly set aside, probably more by the lucky than the educated. The design differences between the 1916s and later issues enable the first-year pieces to be distinguished, even when the date has completely worn away—an all-too-frequent problem, due to its position on an “exposed plaque unprotected by raised rim” (Breen *Complete Encyclopedia*).

The present VF30 specimen shows much appeal, with light gray-rose centers blending to deeper color at the margins. The few contact marks seen are light and completely grade-consistent. A splendid, relatively affordable example for a midgrade circulated set. (#5704)

Famous Uncirculated Details 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



1161 1916—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. This low mintage key date quarter has scintillating luster and medium pearl-gray and chestnut-tan toning. Liberty's left (facing) knee is incompletely defined, and the reverse has a few tiny dark flecks, but there are no obvious hairlines or abrasions. (#5704)

Impressive 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64



1162 1916 MS64 PCGS. A fateful meeting between Mint personnel in November 1916 was responsible both for the scarcity of the 1916-D dime and the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. Three denominations—the dime, quarter, and half dollar—were undergoing design changes in that same year. Earlier in the year, Philadelphia and San Francisco had issued dimes of the Barber design. Once the Mercury dime design was finalized, all three mints produced examples of those coins as well. The entire issue of 264,000 1916-D Mercurys was released in November, after which Mint Director F.J.H. Von Engelken held a meeting Nov. 24 in Washington with superintendents Adam Joyce of Philadelphia, T.W.H. Shanahan of San Francisco, and Thomas Annear of Denver. Dime coinage was halted to meet a sudden demand for quarter dollars—of the Barber design, as the Standing Liberty quarter was still seeing various tweaks. Roger Burdette, in *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921*, takes up the story:

“There was no time to produce quarters at Denver or San Francisco as originally planned, so a token number—52,000 according to the mint report—were coined in Philadelphia sometime on December 16, 1916. These coins had no commercial importance but were produced to ensure that the twenty-five-year design replacement ‘requirement’ was technically met. They also established production of the three-coin series in 1916, as planned.”

From that “token number” of 52,000 quarters, most slipped unnoticed into circulation. Perhaps 3%-4% of the original mintage survives today, with the average certified coin grading around Choice VF-XF or thereabouts. Mint State examples comprise about half of those coins, with most of them in the MS63-MS64 range and a considerable number certified as Full Head. This is a largely untuned coin that exudes the swirling mint luster usually seen on high grade examples of this date. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side, placing this piece in the upper end of the few MS64 pieces known. (#5704)

Exceptional 1916 Quarter, MS67

One of the Finest Known



1163 1916 MS67 NGC. An amazing survivor of one of the 20th century's rarest and most popular American type coins. Only eight MS67 examples are documented at both services combined—four each at NGC and PCGS—with none grading finer as of (1/09). Interestingly, the current offering is the only MS67 specimen not designated as Full Head. The intense luster, nearly flawless surfaces, and breathtaking eye appeal have earned this piece a Superb Gem Uncirculated grade. The strike is decent and would best be described as average, since the hairline is not completely defined against Liberty's face and the rivets of the shield are incomplete.

The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter has been studied and written about nearly since its creation, but recent research provides us with more insight than ever before. Roger W. Burdette, for example, painstakingly delineates the development of this popular issue in his wonderful 2005 treatise titled *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921*. In his reference, Burdette provides a clue why the mintage of 1916 quarters was so limited, citing a little-known fact that D- and S-mint dies had actually been prepared, but were never used. He writes:

"Although quarter dies had been prepared for Denver and San Francisco on November 16 von Engelken ordered them held in Philadelphia pending a conference with Superintendent Joyce. There was no time to produce quarters at Denver or San Francisco as originally planned, so a token number—52,000 according to the mint report—were coined in Philadelphia sometime on December 16, 1916. These coins had no commercial importance but were produced to ensure that the twenty-five year design replacement 'requirement' was technically met."

The certified population of 1916 Standing Liberty quarters has changed little at the MS67 level over the past few years, although we have observed known examples migrating between NGC and PCGS holders. Any addition at this lofty grade is obviously possible, but after 23 years of third-party grading the occasion would be a rare event indeed. We hereby proudly offer one of the finest known 1916 Standing Liberty quarters—a coin that blends absolute rarity with unparalleled eye appeal. (#5704)

- 1164 1917 Type One MS66 NGC.** Though the head shows slight softness, this Premium Gem is pleasingly detailed elsewhere. Brightly lustrous with minimal patina. Census: 32 in 66, 6 finer (1/09).(#5706)
- 1165 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Peripheral golden-russet and ocean-blue toning enriches the reverse border, although this briefly issued type coin is predominantly pearl-gray. The lustrous surfaces are void of relevant marks, and the strike is crisp, especially on Liberty's head. Housed in a prior generation holder.(#5707)
- 1166 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Light golden-gray patina covers both sides of this attractive Gem. Sharply struck, with well cared-for lustrous surfaces.(#5707)
- 1167 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Golden-brown, rose, and electric-blue peripheral toning is more extensive and deeper on the reverse. A solid strike goes beyond the Full Head to encompass the stripes of the inner shield, rivets, and eagle's plumage. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few grade-consistent marks.(#5707)
- 1168 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** Bright, impressive luster with crisp detail. Brilliant centers cede to reddish-orange and violet toning close to the margins. A great type example.(#5707)
- 1169 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** Reddish-orange and tan peripheral shadings surround lustrous silver-gray centers. A well struck piece that would fit well in a similarly toned type collection.(#5707)
- 1170 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Immensely lustrous and crisply struck with just a hint of frostiness visible on the high points. Generally untuned save for subtle gold and blue accents.(#5707)
- 1171 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The undisturbed dove-gray surfaces possess wisps of apricot and champagne color along the margins. A lovely type coin with gleaming luster and a bold strike. Both sides of the piece are pristine, or essentially so.(#5707)
- 1172 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed and satiny with silver-gray interiors. Golden-tan tints dominate the margins, and the obverse also shows dots of deep crimson close to the rims.(#5707)
- 1173 1917-D Type One MS65 PCGS.** Speckled champagne-tan, amber, rose, and green patina embraces the satiny, impeccably clean surfaces of this impressive second-year Gem. Well struck, save for minor incompleteness on Liberty's head, and certain to please the connoisseur of originality. Population: 75 in 65, 17 finer (1/09).(#5708)
- 1174 1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Well struck throughout, with remarkably crisp definition on Liberty's head, hand, and shield, as well as the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous and attractively toned in obviously original hues of green-gray, russet, and orange.(#5709)

Gorgeous 1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 1175 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Beautiful rose, gold, green, and purple-red toning decorates the surfaces of this high-grade example. Well struck and blemish-free on the obverse, with just a couple of relatively inconspicuous marks noted on the upper right reverse. The 1917-D Type One quarter had a much smaller mintage than its Type Two counterpart but, surprisingly, the Type One is more numerous at this lofty grade level.(#5709)

Toned MS66 Full Head 1917-D Type One Quarter



- 1176 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The obverse is fully patinated in jade-green, campfire-red, and golden-brown. The reverse has similar shades about the border, but the center is only faintly toned. Lustrous and needle-sharp with exemplary preservation. A small number of finer certified pieces exist, but even the demanding specialist will be satisfied with the present piece.(#5709)
- 1177 1917-S Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS.** A veneer of golden-tan color with faint bluish-gray accents bathes lustrous surfaces. Incomplete definition is noted on portions of Liberty's chest and the adjacent shield. A nicely preserved piece.(#5711)

Scarce 1917-S Type One Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 1178 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** This is a fully struck Gem with more than just sharp head details. All of the rivets and other shield details are sharply defined, and the eagle's breast feathers are fully visible. Both sides have frosty luster beneath vibrant gold and iridescent toning. PCGS has only certified 66 finer Full Head examples of this issue (12/08).(#5711)
- 1179 1917-D Type Two MS65 PCGS.** Dappled blue-gray and gold at the margins with strongly lustrous silver-gray centers. This Gem is well struck overall and pleasing. Population: 38 in 65, 20 finer (1/09).(#5716)

Lustrous 1918-S Quarter MS64 Full Head



- 1180 1918-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Only about 3% of 1918-S quarters are believed to have been struck with Full Heads (J.H. Cline, 2007). This near-Gem displays crispness on the chain mail and stripes of the inner shield, in addition to a Full Head. The lower rivets are missing, as are the feathers on the eagle's breast and legs. Lustrous, well preserved surfaces reveal just a touch or two of light gold-brown color. Population: 84 in 64 Full Head, 36 finer (12/08).(#5725)

Challenging 1918-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 1181 1918-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Due to the burgeoning economy, minor coinage was in great demand in 1918. In response, the San Francisco Mint produced an enormous mintage of 11 million Standing Liberty quarters. In an effort to produce as many coins as possible, quality control took second place, and dies were used long after their optimum life expectancy. As a result, very few 1918-S Standing Liberty quarters are fully struck, and many coins show prominent die breaks. Standing Liberty quarter specialist J.H. Cline estimates only 3% of surviving specimens come with full heads.

The present coin is an amazing Full Head Gem, with soft, frosted mint luster. The light, almost brilliant centers are enhanced by irregular hints of golden-russet toning at the peripheries. Population: 30 in 65 Full Head, 6 finer (1/09). (#5725)

Key Date Fine 1918/7-S Quarter



- 1182 1918/7-S Fine 12 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. Deep russet and dove-gray patina drapes this key date Standing Liberty quarter. The date is well worn, but the thick downstroke of the underdigit 7 is apparent within the upper loop of the 8. Unabraded aside from a shallow broad mark on the head. (#5726)

Popular 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter, AU50



- 1183 1918/7-S AU50 ICG.** FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. An attractive AU example of this popular overdate variety, which was first noted and offered for sale in 1937. This evenly worn piece exhibits slight lilac accents on the otherwise medium-gray surfaces. A few specks of dark-gray color appear on the upper obverse and the lower reverse. (#5726)

Key Overdate 1918/7-S Quarter, MS65 Very Rare Gem Specimen



1184 1918/7-S MS65 PCGS. The 1918/7 -S Standing Liberty quarter is one of the most sought-after coinage issues of the 20th century. The issue joins the 1916 Type One and the 1927-S quarters as the acknowledged keys to the popular Standing Liberty series. The overdate was not noticed until an example appeared in Barney Bluestone's auction of December 4, 1937. Since the issue circulated for almost two decades before being discovered, few pieces were saved by collectors, and the date is rare in Mint State grades today. Standing Liberty quarter specialist J.H. Cline believes the 1918/7-S is the rarest date in the series.

From an unknown, but definitely small mintage, there is much disagreement among numismatists about the circumstances involved in producing this famous overdate. In his *Complete Encyclopedia* Walter Breen explained the prevailing theory that the overdate resulted from an accidental hubbing error:

"During autumn 1917, immense wartime coinage quotas had to be filled in haste. The Engraving Department was simultaneously making dies for 1917 'Type II' and 1918; in particular, 1918-dated dies for the branch mints had to be ready well before the year's end, so that the Denver and San Francisco facilities could proceed at once with coinage of this denomination. One working die received a blow from a 1917 hub, routinely went to the annealing furnaces to be prepared for subsequent blows, but through error returned to the wrong press and received its other blow from a 1918 hub."

The present coin is a stunning representative of this popular issue. While this specimen lacks the detail of the coveted Full Head designation, the strike is still much better than average for this issue. Much detail is evident on the head, shield, and thigh, areas that are usually weak on this date. The surfaces are essentially untoned, and mint luster is vibrant. Overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 3 in 65, 2 finer (12/08). (#5726)

- 1185 1919 MS67 PCGS.** Shining and well struck with faint undercurrents of blue that grace otherwise silver-white surfaces. An attractive Superb Gem. Population: 13 in 67, 2 finer (1/09).(#5728)

Elusive Gem Full Head 1919-D Quarter



- 1186 1919-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1919-D Standing Liberty quarter has a well-deserved reputation for its status among the most elusive of the series in Full Head. Standing Liberty quarter pundit J.H. Cline estimates that 1%, from the mintage of less than 2 million pieces, were struck with Full Head details. (Many of the wartime [World Wars I and II] mintages of silver coins in the United States show strike weakness, die cracks, overdates, and other interesting characteristics, as though they were produced hurriedly.) Many 1919-D Standing Libertys show die cracks through the date, and strike softness on the shield and elsewhere. The intricate strike on this piece is indicative of the uniformly strong impression on the design elements of both sides. The appealing surfaces are mostly reddish-gold, with an occasional glimpse of lilac. In Gem Full Head condition, this piece is one of only five coins so graded at NGC, with two Full Heads finer (1/09).(#5731)

High-End 1919-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 1187 1919-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The 1919-S Standing Liberty quarter boasts a small mintage of 1.8 million pieces. Standing Liberty quarter specialist J.H. Cline considers this date a key coin in the popular series. The issue is particularly difficult to locate with Full Head definition, with Cline estimating only 2% of surviving specimens qualify for the coveted designation. NGC has graded only six coins in MS65 Full Head, with four finer, while PCGS has certified 10 examples at this level, with four finer (1/09). The present coin is an essentially perfect specimen, with mattelike, granular surfaces and strong mint frost on both sides.(#5733)
- 1188 1920 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Although far from a rare issue, with a mintage of nearly 28 million coins, the 1920 quarter is a condition rarity in sharply struck Gem quality. Essentially brilliant, both sides of this piece have faint peripheral gold accents. Census: 53 in 65 Full Head, 14 finer (12/08).(#5735)
- 1189 1921 AU58 ANACS.** A near-Mint example of this scarce, low mintage issue. Both sides are lightly toned, with small amounts of pale green and gold color, and a few specks of russet patina. Slightly worn with a few shallow marks on each side.(#5740)
- 1190 1923 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Occasional glimpses of gold visit the impressively lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck, not only on the head, but also on the shield. Housed in a second-generation holder. Population: 28 in 64 Full Head, 59 finer (10/08).(#5743)

Well-Provenanced 1923-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 1191 1923-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Conservatively graded, in our opinion, this superlative Gem is boldly detailed with exquisite surfaces and gorgeous original gold and iridescent toning. All design details are bold, including nearly every shield rivet, with two next to Liberty's body showing some weakness.
Ex: B. Max Mehl (11/15/1926), with three other quarters for \$5.50. (#5745)

Notable MS66 Full Head 1924-D Quarter



- 1192 1924-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** Splashes of deep olive-green, purple, and golden-brown race over the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem D-mint quarter. An attentive strike results in crisp detail on the vertical shield stripes, chain mail, and stars, in addition to a Full Head. Both faces are impeccably preserved. Census: 8 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (12/08).(#5749)

- 1193 1924-S MS66 NGC.** Intensely lustrous surfaces display golden-tan patina, somewhat more so on the reverse. The design elements are quite sharp, and though Liberty's head is incomplete, as usual on this issue, it still shows nice definition. Well preserved throughout. Census: 17 in 66, 5 finer (1/09).(#5750)

- 1194 1927 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant luster issues from both sides of this well struck Gem. Essentially untuned and marvelously cared for.(#5761)

Wonderful 1927-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 1195 1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A frosty and fully brilliant silver quarter, this lovely Standing Liberty is rarely seen so fine. Both sides are highly lustrous with satiny silver surfaces. It is approaching the finest known examples of the date. Population: 67 in 65 Full Head, 13 finer (1/09).(#5763)

Spectacular MS67 Full Head 1928-S Quarter



- 1196 1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** One of the more challenging issues from the 1920s with Full Head detail. This is an absolutely spectacular example that has bright, frosted mint luster. The centers are brilliant and encircled by light golden-russet peripheral color. There are no observable abrasions on either side of this beautiful Standing Liberty quarter. Census: 28 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (1/09).(#5771)

Lovely MS67 Full Head 1930-S Quarter



- 1197 1930-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** The variegated iridescence that adorns both sides is illuminated by vibrant underlying luster. Razor-sharp and essentially complete, the strike accentuates nearly every detail. Not even the most trivial contact mark breaks the continuity of the swirling mint luster. A beautiful Superb Gem that would enhance almost any high grade collection of Standing Liberty quarters. Census: 22 in 67, 2 finer (12/08).(#5781)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 1198 1932-D MS62 NGC.** Boldly struck with a lovely, satiny appearance and surprisingly clean surfaces for the grade. One of the two key dates in the Washington quarter series, along with the '32-S. (#5791)

Desirable 1932-D Select Quarter



- 1199 1932-D MS63 PCGS.** Whispers of light tan-gold are slightly more evident on the reverse of this Select key-date specimen. Lustrous surfaces exhibit strongly impressed design elements, and a couple of minute contact marks over each side limit the grade. Nevertheless, this piece will fit nicely in a high-grade Washington collection. (#5791)

Lustrous Select Mint State 1932-D Quarter



- 1200 1932-D MS63 NGC.** Subtle golden tints visit parts of the otherwise silver-white surfaces. An immensely lustrous survivor from this popular low-mintage issue, one devoid of significant abrasions but showing scattered, wispy marks that account for the grade. Overall, an attractive coin for the grade.(#5791)

Appealing MS64 1932-D Quarter



- 1201 1932-D MS64 PCGS.** Had the Washington quarter been a one-off design as intended in 1932, the branch mint issues from that year would be desirable curiosities, but little more. With that date more than 75 years in the distance and no end in sight, however, the 1932-D and its S-mint counterpart have become readily collectible keys. This near-Gem offers subtle golden tints over vibrantly lustrous, minimally marked surfaces. (#5791)

Desirable MS64 1932-D Quarter



- 1202 1932-D MS64 PCGS.** Light tinges of gray-gold and ice-blue are noted on each side of this pretty near-Gem. A few miscellaneous ticks preclude a finer grade, but they are neither distracting nor numerous. Overall, a solid example of this popular first-year key. PCGS has graded 64 finer examples (12/08). (#5791)

Bold 1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64



- 1203 1932-D MS64 PCGS.** While at first glance this coin appears to be nearly untoned, upon rotation a thin veil of light opaque gray-tan patina reveals itself. This slightly subdues the luster and is perhaps the grade-limiting factor, as the surfaces are smooth and boldly struck. An exceedingly popular key date infrequently offered in grades finer than MS64. (#5791)

Highly Lustrous MS65 1932-D Quarter



- 1204 1932-D MS65 NGC.** Although there are no major rarities in the Washington quarter series, the 1932-D and 1932-S issues are scarce in Mint State grades, and highly elusive in Gem quality. These coins were designed by John Flanagan, who was the artist chosen by Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon, even though Laura Gardin Fraser won the actual design competition. John Flanagan was once a student of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and was a sculptor in New York City. The Washington quarter is his only coin design, although he was also commissioned for a few medallic issues.

This lovely Gem example is sharply defined with attractive heather toning over frosty silver luster on the obverse. The reverse has light gold color with frosty luster also. The surfaces have a few tiny marks, mostly hidden in the devices, but they hardly detract. Census: 16 in 65, 0 finer (1/09). (#5791)

Originally Toned MS65 1932-D Quarter



- 1205 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Michael Fuller Collection. The undisputed key to the Washington quarter series, this is a coin that must be seen to be fully appreciated. While not technically perfect (there are a couple of minor abrasions on the obverse), the surfaces are original and attractively toned. The upper right portion of the obverse displays light golden, russet, and dove-gray toning, with strong mint frost on each side. An exceptional 1932-D that should interest a wide variety of collectors of this modern series. Population: 63 in 65, 1 finer (12/08). (#5791)

- 1206 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** Wisps of golden patina appear on both sides of this lovely near-Gem. Quite lustrous and crisply struck with just a few tiny ticks on each side. (#5792)

- 1207 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** Shining and solidly struck with surprisingly strong visual appeal for the Choice designation. Aside from small areas of milky toning at the obverse margins, the surfaces are essentially brilliant on this key. (#5792)

- 1208 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** Occasional hints of peripheral gold-peach offset the essential brilliance found elsewhere. A well struck and attractive near-Gem representative of this popular Washington quarter key. From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#5792)

Impressive 1932-S Quarter, MS65



- 1209 1932-S MS65 NGC.** Despite significant enthusiasm for the Washington quarter design on its release, precious few Mint State survivors are available today, and only a small fraction of those are Gems. This is one such coin, lightly toned golden-tan at the rims with strongly lustrous silver-gray centers. Census: 54 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#5792)

Pleasing MS66 1934 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter



- 1210 1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 PCGS. CAC. FS-101, formerly FS-009.** Prominent doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST and the other peripheral elements has turned this early Washington quarter variety into a *Guide Book* staple. This Premium Gem is softly lustrous and generally silver-gray with occasional elements of tan gracing parts of each side. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#5795)

1934 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter MS66



- 1211 1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-009.** The Medium Motto is prominently die doubled, and the date digits are very thick. A highly lustrous and magnificently preserved Premium Gem with lightly toned fields and devices, while the borders display blushes of golden-tan and russet. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (1/09).(#5795)
- 1212 1934-D Medium Motto MS66 PCGS.** Peripheral charcoal-gray patination is more prevalent on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck devices, and are nicely preserved. The Medium Motto is not so indicated on the PCGS holder.(#5796)

Condition Scarcity 1935-D Quarter, MS67



- 1213 1935-D MS67 NGC.** Examples of this issue are available through MS65, and even Premium Gems can be located with patience and searching. Superb Gems, however, are scarce. The lustrous surfaces of this MS67 are tinged with blushes of light gold and possess rich frost. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks, and are fairly well struck. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#5798)

- 1214 1935-S MS67 ICG.** An attractive Superb Gem, immensely lustrous beneath dappled golden-tan and silver-blue patina. Charming eye appeal and a pleasing strike.(#5799)

Magnificent 1935-S Quarter, MS67 ★



- 1215 1935-S MS67 ★ NGC.** From an original mintage of 5.7 million pieces, the 1935-S Washington quarter has been available in all grades, historically. Recently, rising silver prices and the tremendous popularity of the Washington quarter series have made high-grade specimens much more difficult to locate. At the MS67 level, examples are quite scarce, with NGC and PCGS combining to certify only 50 specimens at this level, with none finer (1/09). The present coin is an amazing Superb Gem specimen, with strong mint luster and a definitive strike. The centers are pale iridescent ice-blue, rose, and gray, with deep reddish accents around the margins. NGC has deservedly awarded this specimen the coveted ★ designation.(#5799)

Unsurpassed 1936-D Quarter, MS67



- 1216 1936-D MS67 NGC.** A peach and powder-blue example, highly lustrous and attractive. Both sides are immaculately preserved. With a little patience, the 1936-D can be located through the MS64 level, but higher-grade Mint State coins are difficult to acquire. As of (1/09), NGC and PCGS have certified just 15 pieces at the MS67 level, with none finer. (#5801)

Near-Mint 1937 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter, FS-101



- 1217 1937 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-012. This *Guide Book* variety features strong die doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST and the date. The present example boasts untuned satin-smooth surfaces. A trace of friction on the cheekbone and the hair near the ear is all that precludes a Mint State assessment. An elusive variety, as the PCGS population data suggest. Population: 2 in 58, 10 finer (12/08). (#95803)

Rare Doubled Die Obverse FS-101 1937 Quarter, MS64



- 1218 1937 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-012. IN GOD WE TRUST and the date are strongly die doubled. Splashes of golden-brown and steel-blue toning adorn the lustrous surfaces. The obverse has a couple of moderate marks. High grade representatives of this important doubled die have proven to be very scarce. Listed with a photo on page 170 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (12/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6831, which realized \$4,887.50. (#95803)

Formidable MS68 ★ 1941 Quarter Single Finest Certified by NGC



- 1219 1941 MS68 ★ NGC.** At the MS68 level, NGC has certified two pieces and PCGS has graded a single coin. However, among those three MS68s, only the present piece has received a Star designation. Beautiful apple-green and rose-red dominate the obverse aside from the lightly toned center. The reverse is lightly patinated in gold and mauve-red. (#5814)

- 1220 1942 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-802 (FS-014.3). Doubling is especially strong on QUARTER DOLLAR. Lustrous surfaces show occasional visits of reddish-gold color, and are quite well preserved. A sharply struck near-Gem. Fivaz and Stanton (2006) say: "This variety is extremely rare in high grade!" Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (12/08). (#146058)

- 1221 1942-D Doubled Die Reverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-801, formerly FS-016. Doubling is most prominent on the eagle's beak and the branch above the mintmark. Both sides of this near-Gem are awash in blazing luster, and reveal occasional hints of light gold. This is a sharply struck, and well preserved specimen (#85818)

- 1222 1942-D Doubled Die Obverse AU53 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-015. Doubling is most noticeable as notching on the E of LIBERTY. Gold patina makes occasional visits to both sides of this well defined specimen. A few light surface and rim marks are not serious. (#95818)

- 1223 1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-017. An attractive Choice example of this popular *Guide Book* variant, which shows appreciable spread on the peripheral elements, particularly the first two digits of the date. Solidly struck and minimally toned with well-preserved devices. Population: 48 in 64, 20 finer (12/08). (#5823)

MS68 1946-D Quarter Single Finest Certified by NGC



- 1224 1946-D MS68 NGC.** The single finest certified 1946-D quarter, housed in an NGC holder that dates to the early 1990s. Dramatically toned with plum-red borders and lime-green and sun-gold centers. Lustrous, well struck, and virtually immaculate. The lowest mintage Denver issue between 1941 and 1954. A valuable addition to a competitive Registry holding. (#5831)

Finest 1951 Quarter, MS68



- 1225 1951 MS68 NGC. CAC.** Alone atop the combined certified population (12/08), this shining quarter combines impressive preservation with gorgeous luster and patina. Both sides show lovely blue-violet and green-gold patina, with the former color prevailing on the obverse and the latter shade dominant on the reverse. (#5846)

Singular MS68 1953 Quarter



- 1226 1953 MS68 NGC.** The lone MS68 survivor in the combined certified population (12/08), exquisitely preserved with vibrant luster beneath striking patina. The obverse has olive-gold, ruby, and brown peripheral shadings around a silver-gray center; the reverse shares that center but shows lighter golden elements at the margins. (#5852)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 1227 1936 PR65 NGC.** A brilliant, no-contrast example of this scarce first year of revived proof coinage. The issue is seldom found finer than PR65. This is an upper-end, problem-free example of this popular type. (#5975)

Key 1936 Quarter, PR67



- 1228 1936 PR67 NGC.** Iridescent lemon, lime, gold, and salmon-pink invigorate the reverse, and visit the obverse periphery. Well struck and splendidly smooth. This first-year issue is the key to the proof Washington quarter series, since the mintage was only 3,837 pieces. Census: 19 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#5975)

- 1229 1937 PR67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem is moderately reflective through milky haze over much of the piece. Rich gold-orange patina occupies the right obverse and left reverse periphery. Population: 77 in 67, 2 finer (1/09). (#5976)

Elegant PR68 1938 Quarter



- 1230 1938 PR68 NGC.** Low-intensity yellow-green and violet patina does not interfere with the underlying gleam of the immaculately preserved surfaces so central to the eye appeal of this Superb Gem proof Washington quarter. An exacting strike complements the exquisitely preserved surfaces. Census: 12 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#5977)

Vibrant 1939 Quarter, PR68



1231 1939 PR68 NGC. Scattered smoke-gray toning complements a couple of areas of iridescent gold, green, and fuchsia, yet most of each side is brilliant. The mirrored surfaces are pristine and exhibit limitless depth, while showing no field-device contrast, typical of the era. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#5978)

1232 1940 PR68 NGC. Boldly struck and immaculately preserved, with entirely brilliant surfaces that show glassy fields that are especially reflective on the reverse. NGC has seen just 20 PR68 specimens of this issue, with none finer, as of (12/08).(#5979)

1233 1940 PR68 NGC. A crisply struck specimen with pristine surfaces and a pleasing layer of milky ice-green and apricot coloration over both sides. A remarkable piece that is tied for the finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (1/09).(#5979)

1234 1941 PR68 NGC. A thin veil of light blue-gray patina has formed over both sides of this impeccable and shining specimen. The obverse is further enhanced by a ring of deep rainbow iridescence at the border. Census: 28 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#5980)

1235 1950 PR67 Cameo PCGS. A Superb piece with excellent cameo contrast and deeply mirrored fields. Mostly brilliant with just a faint golden hue on the eagle's wings. A fully struck and well-preserved specimen. Rick Tomaska writes (1991) that hairline-free Proof-67 examples (like this piece) are quite scarce. Population: 16 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (1/09).(#85982)

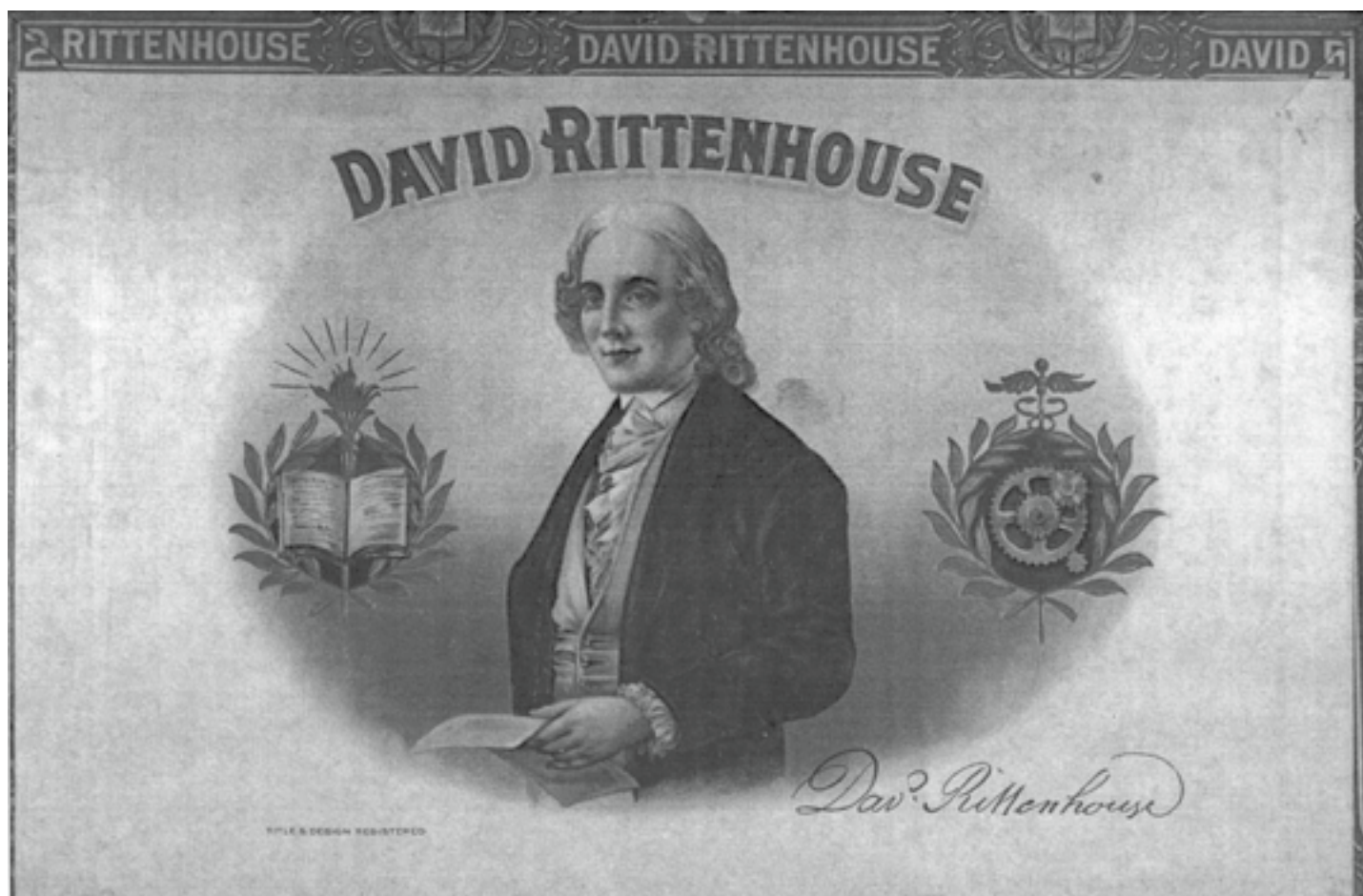
Desirable 1950 Quarter, PR68 Cameo



1236 1950 PR68 Cameo NGC. All 1950 proof coins with cameo contrast are major rarities, and those in nearly perfect preservation are the cream of the crop. NGC has certified just 11 examples at this grade level, along with a single PR68 Ultra Cameo. It is probable that some of the 11 are resubmissions. This fully brilliant Superb Gem has completely mirrored fields and lustrous devices with no toning on either side. (#85982)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1237 1794—Genuine—PCGS. O-101, High R.3. Our net grade is Good, with finer sharpness but cleaned and scratched. Intermingled light gray, tan, and steel toning are evident on both sides of this early die state piece. (#6051)



Essential First-Year Type Coin, 1794 O-101a Half, XF40



1238 1794 XF40 NGC. O-101a, R.4. Star 1 pierces the center of the lowest hair curl, and a point of star 2 is close to curl 2. A point of star 15 touches the lower bust near the truncation. On the reverse there are 21 berries, 10 left, 11 right—the only such reverse.

The earlier die state shows a die crack from the edge through the pair of leaves below the first S in STATES; in this later die state, the crack turns upward sharply, just missing the outer berry and crossing the single leaf and the last S in STATES.

Both the early and late states of the O-101 die pairing are classified as R.4, but such a rarity ranking somewhat misses the point of just how in-demand are the 1794 half dollars as a *first-year type*—and, for that matter, the 1794 silver dollars are, much more so. Of course the 1794 silver dollars are many times rarer, due to their much lower mintage of 1,758 pieces, compared to a recorded mintage of 23,464 half dollars. But of all 11 1794 half dollar varieties, the R.4 O-101 is the only one that is “merely” very scarce, as the remaining pairings are all rare—most of them very rare to unique.

The gunmetal-gray surfaces of this piece offer pale reddish accents over the high points, and while the coin has of course seen moderate wear, there are no marks of any singular import.

Sooner or later, advanced collectors tire of having their various collections missing the key dates, or type assemblages that lack the true blockbuster coins that distinguish a “great” collection and a merely “good” one. Many of them turn to the *first-year-of-type issues* essential for the formation of such a memorable set. Undoubtedly the best-known first-year type collection was formed by Jimmy Hayes. As the most available Overton die pairing of this first-year type, the present coin is one of those essentials. (#6051)

1239 1795 2 Leaves VG8 NGC. O-109, R.4. Natural light gray surfaces with a slight deepening in the areas surrounding the devices. An old abrasion, long but shallow, passes through the left field near the portrait.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6052)

1240 1795 2 Leaves VG8 NGC. O-102, R.4. Dappled golden-brown and pearl-gray embrace this circulated but unmarked Flowing Hair half dollar. STATES is faint but legible, while the remaining legends are sharp. (#6052)

Challenging O-130 1795 Half, VF25



1241 1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC. O-130, Low R.5. The 7x10 berry count on the left and right halves of the wreath is unique to Overton-130. This Flowing Hair half has slightly bright silver-gray surfaces with rich russet and powder-blue toning throughout the obverse periphery. A small rim nick at 5:30 and the occasional hair-thin mark are consistent with the grade. (#6052)

R.4 1795 O-105 Half, Two Leaves, VF25



1242 1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC. O-105, R.4. Ex: Brown. While still very scarce, the O-104 is among the more available Two Leaves Reverse die pairings for the year. Two points of star 1 virtually touch the lowest hair curl, which is closed. Star 2 nestles into the gap between the two lowest curls. The letter B shows two small, defective lumps. On the reverse a leaf point is between RI, closer to R, and the M is widely recut. Both sides show numerous die cracks.

The even wear on this piece with few mentionable impairments complements the viewer's enthusiasm for the lovely, variegated gray, rose, and blue toning covering each side. The reverse is somewhat brighter, with lighter hues in the center. (#6052)



The Eliasberg O-112 2 Leaves 1795 Half Dollar AU58, Second in the Condition Census



1243 1795/1795 AU58 NGC. O-112, R.4. Ex: Eliasberg. The date is prominently double punched. On the Two Leaves reverse the berries are arranged nine left and eight right, with two under each wing, all on the inside; the upper right one of the four is the only one that shows a stem. A leaf point is under the left base of the I in AMERICA, and a center dot shows near the juncture of the right wing and the eagle's breast.

This piece was listed as Condition Census for the variety—a situation unchanged today—in the Eliasberg catalog, where it was described as:

“Very nicely detailed with slight weakness among the stars and a few leaves. Slight lustre with mostly silver-white surfaces, although faint lilac-brown toning is present. Prominent adjustment marks are visible on the obverse.

“Condition Census for this popular variety. The obverse die, with its distinctive repunched date, is the same as on the [O-111].”

“Die notes: Light clash marks surround the bust. A faint die crack joins stars 3 through 6 and another joins the border to the top hair wave, passing through the left foot of R. In LIBERTY the letter B is sharply repunched at the upper and lower right curves. The reverse die is perfect.”

We would add little to the description above, except to say that the coin shows remarkably little actual *wear*, as the grade implies. The adjustment marks are shallow, crisscrossing on the lower right obverse but undistracting. A hair-thin scrape appears in the right obverse field, and the most visible softness is seen on the eagle's rock and the right (facing) wing, as often seen on the type.

This piece is second in the known Condition Census for the variety, behind only the near-unbelievable Lord St. Oswald example.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 6/1997), lot 1667; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 953. (#6055)

Small Head O-126 1795 Half Dollar VG8



1244 1795 Small Head VG8 PCGS. O-126, R.4. This elusive Flowing Hair subtype is represented only by Overton varieties 126 through 128. The dusky stone-gray fields and pearl-gray devices exhibit wear consistent with the grade, but there are no detracting marks. Population: 6 in 8, 20 finer (1/09).(#6054)

1245 1795 Small Head VG10 PCGS. O-126a, R.4. The bust is small, and the reverse has a 9-8 berry arrangement in the wreath, with only two berries below the eagle's right wing, both of which are on the inside. This variety is distinguished from Overton-126 because of the die cracks through the E in UNITED and the left (facing) ribbon of the wreath. Pleasing olive-green patina overlies the surfaces. The details are fully outlined and there are no particularly bothersome marks. (#6054)

Highly Attractive 1797 O-101a Fifty Cent, VF30



1246 1797 O-101a, High R.4 VF30 NGC. O-101a, High R.4. This 1797 O-101a specimen displays the faint diagnostic die crack from the rim through star 2 to Liberty's curl, and the reverse exhibits some of the incipient cracks that eventually led to the shattering of the reverse die. There is a relatively heavy crack from the edge through the O in OF to the leaf point below F. Additionally, a thin crack from the rim at about 10 o'clock extends to the top of the leaf that is positioned to the lower right of the D in UNITED. Another light crack travels from the edge through the first T in STATES to the stem of the left, topmost berry. No other reverse cracks are visible on this particular coin, as it does not appear to be the terminal die state of O-101a. Moreover, what other cracks that may have formed were likely very thin, and subsequently worn away.

Light to medium gray patination dominates both sides, each of which exhibits subtle golden undertones and traces of luster in the protected areas. Liberty's hair is nicely delineated, as is a good portion of the drapery. The reverse design elements are also quite sharp, save for the typical softness on the eagle's breast, neck, and legs. Relatively strong dentilation is apparent on both sides, and no adjustment marks are evident on either. The reverse is remarkably clean, while the obverse reveals a few light marks, including a shallow hairline scratch across the neckline that does not detract from the overall appearance.

This highly attractive coin will fit comfortably in a quality type or date/variety collection. (#6060)

1247 1801—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. O-102, R.4. The scarcer of two known varieties of an already scarce date. This piece has a mixture of light and medium gray patina with deeper steel toning near the borders. A few minor surface abrasions are evident, along with a tiny rim nick at 10 o'clock on the reverse. (#6064)

1248 1801—Cleaned—ICG. XF45 Details. O-102, High R.4. The O-102 die combination is a surprisingly rare variety in higher grades, and the present piece is an attractive example despite evidence that it was cleaned, probably a long time ago, and now beginning to reacquire a lovely natural patina. Pewter-gray surfaces exhibit a few light abrasions, and splashes of attractive gold and blue near the borders. (#6064)

Desirable 1802 O-101 Half, XF45



1249 1802 XF45 PCGS. CAC. O-101, R.3. An extraordinary 1802 half dollar with exceptional detail and pristine, original surfaces. Both sides are boldly struck and possess deep lilac-gray toning with traces of iridescent accents. While higher grade pieces can be found with some effort, they are usually cleaned or otherwise impaired. The opportunity to bid on such a wonderful Choice XF example seldom comes around. Population: 14 in 45, 19 finer (12/08). (#6065)

1250 1803 Large 3 VF20 ANACS. O-103, R.3. An original example with a clean, well detailed appearance, and just a few small abrasions on the obverse. Attractive plum-gray toning adorns each side. (#6066)

Lovely AU 1803 Large 3 Half, O-103



1251 1803 Large 3 AU50 PCGS. O-103, R.3. Luster glimmers from the design of this evenly struck and problem free AU Draped Bust half. Golden-brown toning is rich at the peripheries but gradually cedes to a window of brilliance at the centers. Liberty's ear displays clashmarks from the horizontal shield lines. (#6066)

**Splendid AU53 1803 Half Dollar
Large 3, O-101**



1252 1803 Large 3 AU53 NGC. O-101, R.3. An attractive and unmarked cream-gray example with light golden-brown and aqua patina near the margins. Slight highpoint wear is consistent with the AU53 grade level. Minor adjustment marks are visible at the lower right obverse. Numerous die clash marks are noted on the reverse. (#6066)

Choice XF 1805/4 Half, O-102



1253 1805/4 XF45 PCGS. O-102, R.3. The underdigit 4 is obvious, as apparently no attempt was made at the Mint to efface it from the die. An early die state that does not have the cracks through star 2 and the right wingtip that are mentioned in Overton. Hints of luster emerge from the wings and hair tresses, and the gunmetal-gray surfaces reveal no untoward abrasions.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6558. (#6070)

Census-Level 1805 O-107 Half, XF45



1254 1805 XF45 PCGS. O-107, R.5. An outstanding example of the variety, and the second finest to appear at auction in recent years, according to Stephen Herrman's record. An AU50 PCGS crossed the auction block about five years ago, and we offered the Jules Reiver XF45 coin in January 2006. Following those were an XF40 and a VF20. Both sides are light silver-gray, with deep golden-brown peripheral toning on the obverse. (#6069)

AU 1805 Half Dollar, O-112



- 1255 1805 AU50 NGC.** O-112, R.2. Walnut-brown and gunmetal-blue alternate across this partly lustrous and attractively detailed Draped Bust half. Only the star beneath cloud 5 is lightly brought up. There are no distracting marks. Very scarce in better circulated grades. Census: 10 in 50, 31 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#6069)
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Choice AU O-112 1805 Half



- 1256 1805 AU55 NGC.** O-112, R.2. Considerable bright luster illuminates this lightly circulated Choice AU half. Unusually free from marks, but a slightly granular spot and streak are present beneath the hair ribbon. A double set of clashmarks (as produced) are prominent beneath the chin.(#6069)
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**Census Quality 1806 O-112 Half, XF40
6 Over Inverted 6**



- 1257 1806 6 Over Inverted 6 XF40 NGC.** CAC. O-112, R.4. This variety is much scarcer than the O-111 that was struck from an early state of the obverse. A bisecting vertical die crack begins below the date, extending through the 8 and bust, to the E in LIBERTY, and the upper border. Another obverse crack is visible from the border through star 11, nearly reaching the neck. This medium gray example has faint lilac, gold, and iridescent toning with smooth, problem free surfaces. It is probably one of the five or six finest known.(#6078)

- 1258 1806 Pointed 6, Stem VF20 NGC.** O-118a, R.3. Prominent reverse die cracks provide ready attribution. Lavender, sun-gold, and lime-green toning embraces this Draped Bust half. Sharp for the grade except for an area of uneven wear near PLURIBUS.(#6071)
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- 1259 1807 Draped Bust VF30 PCGS.** O-110a, R.3. A luminous midrange example from a late die state for the pair. Dusky violet, rose, and gold-gray shadings embrace each side.(#6079)
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Colorful AU53 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-110a



- 1260 1807 Draped Bust AU53 PCGS.** O-110a, R.3. Deep powder-blue, autumn-brown, and plum-mauve toning envelops this lightly abraded late die state half. The centers show slight wear, but luster glistens from the legends and devices. Both sides have several peripheral spindly die cracks, and the reverse is clashed.(#6079)
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Brilliant AU53 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-110a



- 1261 1807 Draped Bust AU53 NGC.** O-110a, R.2. Heavy die cracks encircle the obverse, extending through the date and all of the stars, and across the tops of LIBERTY. On the reverse, a heavy die crack from above ED in UNITED touches the tip of the eagle's left (facing) wing, travels over the tops of STATE, and extends through the last S in STATES to the cloud below. Wispy hairlines and moderate highpoint wear define the grade. This is a nice AU example with untuned surfaces and boldly struck devices.(#6079)
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Late State 1807 O-105a Half, MS61



- 1262 1807 Draped Bust MS61 NGC.** O-105a, R.4. Golden-brown patina fills the borders and frames the rich mauve-gray centers. The second half of PLURIBUS is typically struck, as are a couple of upper right obverse stars, but the strike is otherwise sharp. Splendidly preserved aside from a slide mark on Liberty's cheek and an unimportant contact mark below her eye. Struck from clashed and cracked dies, with a notable die break (as made) between ED in UNITED.(#6079)
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BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 1263 1807 Bearded Goddess—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-111b, R.5. One of the few die crack varieties listed in the *Guide Book*, and a die pairing long coveted by Capped Bust specialists. This example is almond-gold, stone-white, and charcoal-gray. Harshly cleaned to reduce the impact of pinscratches on the left obverse field and the field near the beak. (#6086)
- 1264 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 VF25 PCGS.** O-111b, R.5. The so-called "Bearded Goddess" which shows a long, curving die crack below the chin of Liberty to the top of the bust. Another interesting numismatic element on this coin is the dual denomination on the reverse, with 50 punched over a prior 20. Light-gray patina covers both sides, with amber highlights. (#6086)
- 1265 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 VF35 PCGS.** O-112, R.1. The more available of the two die pairs for this *Guide Book* variety, offered here in Choice VF condition with luminous silver-gray, violet-slate, and peach-gold patina. Attractive and desirable. (#6086)
- 1266 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 XF40 NGC.** O-112, R.1. The usual 50 Over 20 Overton variety, distinguished by complete feet on the 1 in the date. A stone-gray piece that has the expected softness of detail near the centers. (#6086)
- 1267 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars VF25 PCGS. CAC.** O-113, R.2. An intermediate die state with a perfect obverse and cracked reverse. This original and attractive half dollar has pleasing gray-brown surfaces, accented by hints of gold toning. (#6087)

Formidable Gem 1808 Half, O-102a



- 1268 1808 MS65 PCGS.** O-102a, R.2. Readily identified by the bisecting obverse die crack. A highly lustrous Gem with peripheral forest-green and golden-brown toning. A remarkable Bust half that has survived the past two centuries in exemplary condition. Population: 6 in 65, 8 finer (1/09). (#6090)
- 1269 1808/7 AU50 ANACS.** O-101, R.1. A *Guide Book* variety that clearly shows the underdigit within both loops of the final 8, in addition to the horn-like serif of the 7 visible on top of the 8. The borders have deep sea-green patina, with pale silver-gray color in the centers. The fields have a few minor abrasions, but the devices are boldly detailed. Struck from lightly clashed dies.
Ex: *Santa Clara Bullet* (*Heritage*, 11/2002), lot 962. (#6091)
- 1270 1810 AU55 ANACS.** O-108, R.3. Two die cracks beneath the beak confirm the Overton variety. Blushes of jade-green, pumpkin-orange, and plum-red embrace this partly lustrous and briefly circulated Choice AU Bust half. (#6095)

Near-Gem 1810 Half Dollar, O-105



- 1271 1810 MS64 NGC.** O-105, R.2. The aquamarine borders frame the chestnut-gray and plum-mauve centers. This precisely struck Choice Capped Bust half has good luster and unblemished surfaces. For O-105, a die scratch extends the first line in the final vertical shield stripe. Census: 19 in 64, 8 finer (1/09). (#6095)
- 1272 1812/1 Small 8 XF45 PCGS.** O-102, R.2. The obverse has medium lilac and gray toning with lighter silver highlights on the devices. The reverse is lighter gray. Both sides of this popular overdate variety are pleasing with only a few handling marks expected at the grade level. (#6101)

Colorful MS66 1812 Half Dollar, O-103



- 1273 1812 MS66 NGC.** O-103, R.1. Exquisite apple-green toning hugs the borders, while the fields and devices display orange, gunmetal-blue, stone-gray, and plum-red hues. The cartwheel sheen is unbroken, and the strike is exacting save for a few right-side star centers. Essentially bereft of abrasions, and among the nicest obtainable Capped Bust halves. (#6100)
- 1274 1814 AU58 NGC.** O-109, R.2. Honey-gold toning enriches the margins of this partly lustrous Borderline Uncirculated Bust half. Crisply struck and unblemished with light wear on the curls, claws, and cap. (#6105)
- 1275 1815/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-101a, R.3. The moderately abraded, faintly pinscratched surfaces have partly retuned silver-gray and gold-orange from a past cleaning. A mid-range example that shows the scarce later die state with crack through the denomination. (#6108)
- 1276 1815/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-101, R.2. The sole die pair for this low mintage date. Lavender-gray devices contrast with dark gray fields. Pinscratched near the profile, and small rim bruises are noted at 5 o'clock on each side. Struck from multiply clashed dies. (#6108)
- 1277 1818/7 Small 8 AU58 ICG.** O-102, R.2. The sole Small 8 overdate Overton marriage, although two Large 8 overdate varieties exist (O-101 and O-103). A crisply struck and completely problem-free example that has considerable luster and medium autumn-gold and russet toning. (#6114)

Census Level 1818/7 O-101 Half, MS64



- 1278 1818/7 Large 8 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** O-101, R.1. No obverse or reverse cracks are visible on this early die state example. The 1818/7 overdates are popular with collectors for their clear overdate features that are readily apparent without any magnification or eyestrain. This near-Gem example, with its extraordinary blue, lilac, and iridescent toning, is probably among the top five or six known of either die state. Population: 6 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#6115)

- 1279 1819 AU58 ANACS.** O-107, R.4. The scarce early die state without a die crack through star 2. Golden-brown and sea-green margins frame lightly toned fields and devices. The strike is bold save for the L in PLURIBUS. Liberty's nose is strike doubled. (#6117)

- 1280 1821 MS62 NGC.** O-105a, R.1. A boldly struck and satiny piece with rich apple-green borders and dusky pearl-gray centers. Refreshingly smooth aside from a few faint marks on the cheek. (#6128)

Choice Mint State 1822 O-111 Half



- 1281 1822 MS64 NGC.** O-111, R.2. The variety is immediately recognized by the rust pits beneath the left (facing) wing. A relatively common variety, but notoriously low quality overall. This lustrous piece has satiny surfaces and sharp design details beneath pleasing gold and iridescent toning. (#6129)

Lush 1823 O-107 Half, MS62



- 1282 1823 MS62 NGC.** O-107, R.2. This variety is immediately recognized by the tiny die line that joins the base of M and E in AMERICA. Although relatively common, it is infrequently seen in higher grades. This Select Mint State piece has lovely silver luster at the centers, surrounded by rainbow album toning toward the borders. There are few abrasions and no breaks in the luster. (#6131)

Lovely 1823 O-111 Half, MS63



- 1283 1823 MS63 NGC.** O-111, R.2. An early die state with no visible die cracks on either side. A gorgeous Mint State example of a variety that was once considered rare, but now rather common. However, most of those found in recent years are far lower grade than this piece. It has satiny and lustrous ivory surfaces with splashes of olive-green and rose toning. (#6131)

Lustrous Select 1824/1 Half, O-101



- 1284 1824/1 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** O-101, R.2. An intermediate die state with a fine die crack at the tops of UNITE, but no evidence of later die cracks at TES A or ERICA. Lustrous and engagingly toned in powder-blue and caramel-gold shades. Liberty's profile is strike doubled. The field is abraded near the eagle's neck, and a retained lamination affects the first U in UNUM. Population: 7 in 63, 10 finer (12/08).(#6139)

- 1285 1826 MS61 NGC.** O-118a, R.1. Entirely natural light silver surfaces with hints of champagne and splashes of peripheral gold toning. Both sides have satiny mint luster that creates excellent eye appeal. (#6143)

- 1286 1826 MS63 PCGS. Ex:** Meyer Collection. O-112a, R.2. Highly lustrous, with pleasing gold-tan coloration and well struck design elements. Clash marks, unnoted by Overton, are noticeable on each side, but poststriking marks are minimal. (#6143)

- 1287 1827 Square Base 2 MS61 NGC.** O-129, Low R.4. A recut second S in STATES and a merged final vertical shield stripe help identify this better Overton marriage. This satiny beauty is gently toned in golden-gray tints, and the strike is strong save for the left side stars. No unpleasant marks are encountered. As of (12/08), NGC has certified 11 pieces as O-129; the current example is tied with another as the highest graded.
Ex: Westmoreland, Virginia Collection (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1236. (#6144)

- 1288 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 NGC.** O-106, R.2. An undistinguished obverse paired with a reverse that shows several extensions of the vertical lines in the shield into the horizontal lines of the azure. Excellent luster with varying levels of silver-gray, mustard-gold, and deep blue-green across much of each side. (#6144)

- 1289 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 NGC.** O-117, R.3. Misattributed by NGC as O-113. Lustrous and lightly toned, with a slight golden cast over the pearl-gray surfaces. Nicely preserved and free of any severe marks, with a few minor blemishes on the left side of Liberty's face, close to the ear. (#6144)

1290 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 PCGS. O-126, R.2. Small die cracks in the lowest curls, and the extension of the second pale of gule 5 through several horizontal shield lines, immediately identify this variety. Both sides display satiny luster beneath light gold and iridescent toning, somewhat deeper on the obverse. The stars are typically flat in the centers, but all other design elements are bold. (#6144)

1291 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC. O-142, R.3. A die line off the right side of the shield is diagnostic. A strongly lustrous Select piece, slightly frosty beneath ample green-gold and pink-silver patina that greatly intensifies on the reverse.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6144)

Wonderful 1828 O-117a Half, MS64



1292 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS64 PCGS. O-117a, R.1. This splendid half dollar is housed in a green-label holder and has amazing aesthetic appeal that is created through a combination of golden-brown, heather, and pale blue toning over satiny luster. Population: 19 in 64, 6 finer (1/09). (#6151)

Scarce Select 1829 Half Dollar O-112a, Small Letters



1293 1829 Small Letters MS63 PCGS. O-112a, R.2. The only die marriage for either of the dies, and attributable as to die state by the absence, due to lapping, of a series of parallel die lines below star 13. Caramel-gold fields complement the forest-green margins. Satin luster is apparent throughout, and the surfaces are pleasantly smooth. A dark streak is visible between star 5 and Liberty's headband. (#6154)

Outstanding 1829 O-105 Half, MS64



1294 1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-105, R.1. This is one of the plentiful early half dollar varieties, yet it is seldom seen so fine. We place this example among the top 10 that survive of the 1829 O-105 half dollar. It has mostly sharp details with reflective fields beneath vivid gold and iridescent toning. (#6154)

1295 1830 Medium 0 AU58 NGC. O-119, R.1. The sole Medium 0 variety for the date; NGC inexplicably labels the variety a "Small 0." Faint gold toning visits this satiny and undisturbed example. Slight wear on the central curls confirms momentary circulation many years ago. (#6156)

1296 1830 Small 0 MS63 PCGS. O-101, R.1. A wonderful Select Mint State piece with smooth surfaces and even light gold toning. Sharply detailed and highly appealing. (#6156)

Impressive Near-Gem 1830 Half Small 0, O-109, Recut 8 in Date



1297 1830 Small 0 MS64 PCGS. O-109, R.3. The 8 in the date is widely recut within the upper loop. Variegated golden-brown enriches this lustrous near-Gem. The strike is sharp, and the fields are impressively devoid of contact. The portrait has minor marks, but the eye appeal is undeniable. (#6156)

1298 1831 AU55 ICG. O-119, R.3. Dusky golden-brown, steel-blue, and olive toning blankets this partly lustrous and unblemished Bust half. Late dies with a loss of definition on the stars and dentils. (#6159)

Gorgeous 1831 O-107 Half, MS64



- 1299 1831 MS64 PCGS. O-107, R.3. Rich gunmetal-gray toning covers each side with a light accent of golden-rose scattered irregularly around the margins. This satiny near-Gem has a meticulously struck portrait and eagle, although a few of the stars lack sharp centrils. The fields are beautifully preserved, and a loupe is required to locate the faint marks near the jaw. (#6159)

Engaging 1831 O-103 Half, MS65



- 1300 1831 MS65 PCGS. O-103, R.1. The recut 5 provides immediate variety identification for the O-103 of 1831. It also raises the desirability of the variety among specialists and nonspecialists alike. A remarkable Gem, this example has brilliant silver luster with variegated toning on both sides. (#6159)
- 1301 1832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS. O-103, R.1. Recutting on the upright of the 5 in the denomination is diagnostic. An attractive near-Mint coin, amply toned peach-orange and blue with hints of silver mostly on the obverse. (#6160)
- 1302 1832 Small Letters MS62 NGC. O-111, R.1. Highly lustrous and most attractive with pale blue and rich gold overtones on each side. The surfaces are satiny and the design elements are bold. (#6160)

Wonderful 1832 O-108 Half, MS65



- 1303 1832 Small Letters MS65 NGC. O-108, R.3. Deeply and originally toned over each side in shades of gray and gold with strong underlying mint luster. Well defined at the centers and devoid of any noticeable abrasions on either side. Peripheral weakness is consistent with the variety. (#6160)

- 1304 1833 AU58 NGC. O-102, R.1. An impressive cream-gray example with satiny luster and no remotely mentionable marks. A lovely near-Mint Capped Bust half. (#6163)
- 1305 1833 MS63 NGC. O-108, R.1. Attractively toned in sea-green, golden-brown, and lilac along the margins, although the centers have only faint gold patina. Nicely struck and thoroughly lustrous with minimal contact. Certified in a former generation holder. (#6163)

Beautiful Near-Gem 1833 Half, O-108



- 1306 1833 MS64 NGC. O-108, R.1. On this variety, the date is low and is located close to the dentils, with close, thick figures in the date. It is noted in the Parsley book that Liberty's mouth has a "pleasant expression." The 50 C on the reverse is very high. This beautiful near-Gem reveals sharp detailing on the central devices, with typical softness at the peripheries. Rich orange-gold, cobalt-blue, and ruby-red patina adorns the border areas. Faint clash marks are noted in the obverse and reverse fields.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4426. (#6163)

Impressive Near-Gem 1833 Half, O-106



- 1307 1833 MS64 NGC. O-106, R.2. A delicate vertical line joins Liberty's lips (often called "laced lips") and chin, distinguishing the obverse. The 50 in the denomination is closely spaced and the top of 5 is bullet-shaped, diagnostic for the reverse. A dusting of tan and cream-gray accents the obverse, while the reverse is essentially untuned. The top of the eagle's right (facing) wing and the central letters in PLURIBUS are soft, as typically seen. A highly lustrous and exceptionally preserved near-Gem. (#6163)
- 1308 1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS62 PCGS. O-102, R.1. Despite the late state of the obverse, the recutting on the 3 in the date is plain and diagnostic. Softly lustrous with generally silver-gray centers that yield to peach-orange at the margins and blue on the rims. (#6164)

Popular O-101 Large Date, Large Letters 1834 Half, MS63



- 1309** 1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS63 PCGS. O-101, R.1. Perhaps the most readily available variety for the *Guide Book* listing, distinguished by a joined forecurl on the portrait and recutting on the stem of the 5. An appealing Select coin, warmly lustrous beneath rich plum and blue central patina with green-gold peripheral shadings. (#6164)

Beautiful 1834/4 O-106 Half Dollar, MS65



- 1310** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS65 NGC. O-106, R.1. Although it is a common variety compared to other early half dollars, the dramatic recut date lends a level of popularity to this particular variety. The present example is among the finest known, with only two finer examples certified by NGC (12/08). Both sides have vibrant luster beneath vivid gold and pale blue toning. (#6165)

Census Level 1835 O-109 Half, MS65



- 1311** 1835 MS65 ICG. O-109, R.2. Although not described as such by ICG, both sides of this impressive and boldly defined half dollar have nearly full prooflike fields, with only a few areas of mint frost on each side. Several higher grade pieces are known today, although we believe this example is probably a solid Condition Census candidate. (#6168)
- 1312** 1836 Lettered Edge MS63 ICG. O-101, R.1. This wonderful prooflike example, though not described as such by ICG, has fully mirrored fields with noticeable contrast, all beneath attractive light gold and champagne toning. (#6169)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half, XF Details



- 1313** 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. This sharply detailed transitional half dollar has grayish-gold and steel toning with deeper blue-gray at the borders. Both sides have lightly granular surfaces. This should prove to be affordable while providing excellent detail. (#6175)

Scarce 1836 Reeded Edge Half, XF45



- 1314** 1836 Reeded Edge XF45 PCGS. Only 1,200 Reeded Edge halves were struck, beginning on November 8, 1836 on the Mint's new steam presses. This example shows evidence of brief circulation, and deep forest-green patina covers both sides, with hints of coral color occurring near the peripheries. A fine Choice XF example of this scarce key issue. (#6175)

Near-Mint 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar



- 1315** 1836 Reeded Edge AU58 NGC. This example is well struck and shows variegated champagne and medium-gray toning across satiny surfaces. Faint highpoint wear and a smattering of trivial marks are noted on each side. The key to the series, and rarely seen in any grade, there has been an ongoing dispute over whether these are patterns or regular issue coins. Census: 38 in 58, 31 finer (1/09). (#6175)

Historic 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS63



- 1316 1836 Reeded Edge MS63 PCGS.** The tiny mintage of 1,200 pieces make the issue rare and highly collectible, but its collectibility rests more on its historicity: It was the first circulating coinage struck on the Mint's new steam-powered presses. All U.S. coinage before 1836 was struck on screw presses, which differed in size depending on the denomination being struck. Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht interrupted work on gold dollar dies to engrave a special pair of dies to commemorate the advent of steam power, dated Feb. 22, 1836, in honor of George Washington's well-known interest in the nation's early coinage. But while the dies were ready on Feb. 22, the steam press was not, and the medal dies were merely overdated Mar. 23—apparently the date the steam power was first actually used, as it appears to have no other significance. The steam presses were first used for gold dollar patterns and the medals, however; it would be November (or possibly early in 1837; the matter is controversial) before the 1836 Reeded Edge halves were struck on the press. On this example the centers are uncommonly sharp, while there is noticeable softness around the margins. The bright, reflective fields enliven the mottled gray, blue, and rose toning seen over each side. This coin is among the few finest certified at PCGS, tied with a half-dozen other coins in MS63, and there are only three graded finer (12/08).(#6175)

- 1317 1837 AU58 PCGS.** Significant amounts of mint luster remain on this attractive, near-Mint piece. The central design elements are sharp, and the surfaces are mostly untuned except for slight peripheral color.(#6176)
- 1318 1837 MS61 NGC.** Light gold-tan and silver-gray shadings drape the luminous surfaces. A well struck Reeded Edge half that shows fewer significant abrasions than the grade might suggest. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.*(#6176)
- 1319 1837 MS61 NGC.** Golden-brown and lilac-gray grace this shimmering and sharply impressed reeded edge Bust half. Smooth save for a light thin field mark near the nose and a brief abrasion on the left shield corner.(#6176)

Choice Mint State 1837 Half Dollar Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS Subtype



- 1320 1837 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Honey-gold borders cede to pearl-gray fields and devices. Well struck at the centers with incompleteness near the rims. Unabraded aside from a tick on the jaw. A two-year type, and since the 1836 is an extremely scarce low mintage date, demand for the 50 CENTS type focuses on the 1837. Population: 66 in 64, 24 finer (1/09).(#6176)

**Impressive 1837 Reeded Edge
Half Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
One of the Finest Examples Known**



- 1321 1837 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** The 1837 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollar boasts a large mintage of 3.6 million pieces. The design had been adopted the year before, when the advent of steam powered presses and the close color made the old lettered edge design obsolete. The reverse design was modified the following year to express the denomination as HALF DOL., making the half dollars of 1836 and 1837 a two-year type design. The 1837 half dollar is the more available date by far, making it the first choice for type collectors.

The present coin is a spectacular specimen, with prooflike fields and a definitive strike. At one time this coin was considered the finest certified, but the grading services have since graded five examples at the MS67 level (12/08). The specimen offered here is still one of the finest examples known of this popular date. (#6176)

Bold 1838 Fifty Cent, MS62



- 1322 1838 MS62 NGC.** A sharp strike brings out excellent definition on the design features of this Reeded Edge half with HALF DOL. reverse. Soft aqua-blue and purple patina resides at the margins, ceding to light gray centers with golden undertones. Fine roller marks are visible on each side.

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6177)

- 1323 1839 MS62 NGC.** A sharp, even strike leaves strong definition on the design elements of this Reeded Edge half, and splashes of light blue, lavender, and golden-tan are more evident on the obverse. A few light abrasions are visible on each side. (#6179)

Lustrous 1839 Capped Bust Half, MS64



- 1324 1839 MS64 PCGS.** Deep electric-blue and magenta patina is concentrated at the margins of this Reeded Edge half, transitioning to a more pale purple in the centers. Each side possesses strong luster, and exhibits sharply defined design elements. A few light handling marks preclude Gem classification. (#6179)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 1325 1839 No Drapery AU53 NGC.** Both sides show dusky gold and peach-rose patina, though that of the obverse is slightly deeper. Subtle hints of luster rise through the toning on this minimally worn example. Census: 4 in 53, 68 finer (12/08).

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6230)

- 1326 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters MS62 NGC.** Strongly lustrous with crisp detail. Aside from faint charcoal and gold-gray elements at the margins, a minimally toned and attractive half. Census: 8 in 62, 12 finer (12/08).

From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6239)

Sharply Struck 1842 Medium Date Fifty Cent, MS64



- 1327 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters MS64 NGC.** WB-104. The Medium Date displays a crosslet 4 in the date, and is closer to the rock than the Small Date. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign WB-104 an R.5+ rating in Mint State. This near-Gem has medium intensity gray, orange, lavender, and sky-blue toning, and exhibits sharply struck design elements. A couple of minute reverse marks are concealed within the toning. Census: 5 in 64, 4 finer (1/09).(#6239)

- 1328 1848-O MS62 PCGS.** Aside from an occasional splash of dusty rose, this lustrous coin is minimally toned. Well struck on the central devices, though the stars show softness. Population: 5 in 62, 12 finer (1/09).(#6261)

Important Gem 1851-O Half Dollar



- 1329 1851-O MS65 NGC.** The 1851-O half dollar was heavily minted for the era, with production of 402,000 pieces; it was also heavily circulated, though lesser Mint State examples are available for a price. The appearance of a Gem at auction, however, is an infrequent occurrence. This captivating coin offers soft, pleasing luster that filters through rich violet, rose-gold, and silver-blue patina. Crisply struck and pleasingly preserved. The certified populations at NGC and PCGS mirror each other, with three MS65 examples graded by each service and one coin finer (1/09).(#6267)

- 1330 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck with soft, frosty luster. The surfaces have pale silver-gray color with glimpses of heather and iridescent toning. A popular one-year design type. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.*(#6275)

- 1331 1854-O Arrows MS63 PCGS.** Sharply struck with crisp definition on Liberty's head, the obverse stars, and the eagle's talons. Lustrous with lovely gold-gray toning and slight mottled kelly-green peripheral accents. Minimally marked for the grade. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.*(#6280)

Conditionally Scarce MS65 1854-O Seated Half Dollar



- 1332 1854-O Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Boldly struck with considerable machine doubling evident on most of the obverse devices. Flashy and satiny with a slight degree of speckled russet patina on both sides; and some faint obverse field marks that prevent an even loftier grade assessment. Population: 16 in 65, 13 finer (12/08).(#6280)

Smooth Gem 1856-O Half, WB-103



- 1333 1856-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-4868, WB-103. The 56 in the date is noticeably repunched. The strike is intricate aside from slight blending on the dentils. Medium caramel-gold and jade-green toning is illuminated by vibrant luster. The obverse is essentially pristine, and the reverse has only a couple of minor marks. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (12/08).(#6288)

- 1334 1857 MS64 NGC.** Boldly struck overall, even if obverse stars 12 and 13 are a bit weak, along with the eagle's left (facing) talons. Beautiful, shimmering luster illuminates the creamy-white and pale gold surfaces. A few wispy marks on the obverse keep it from grading as a Gem.(#6290)

**Gorgeous Gem 1858-S WB-103 Half
Blundered Obverse Die**



- 1335 1858-S MS65 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. WB-103. The obverse die is blundered, with the base of an 8 buried in the rock above the 8 in the date. The reverse has a Medium S, as always with this obverse according to Wiley and Bugert. In Mint State grades, they rate this variety R.8. The present piece appears to be second finest known of the variety behind the Norweb coin, certified MS66 NGC.

This Gem has brilliant and bold surfaces with excellent design definition. The silver-white surfaces show only trivial scattered surface marks.

Ex Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1714.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6295)

**Extraordinary 1860-S Half Dollar, MS64
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 1336 1860-S MS64 PCGS.** WB-101, Large Mintmark. NGC and PCGS have certified five and six coins respectively at this grade level, and rather remarkably, neither service has encountered a finer piece. There are no certified Gem 1860-S half dollars. This brilliant near-Gem has bright silver luster with no toning. The surfaces are minimally abraded and the design definition is bold. It ranks as one of the finest known 1860-S half dollars, and provides an extraordinary opportunity for the registry collector or the advanced specialist. (#6301)

- 1337 1866-S No Motto—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** XF Details. This stone-gray Seated half has a wealth of detail, but the surfaces are slightly glossy and the borders have occasional granularity. A low mintage and little-saved issue. Just 60,000 pieces were struck. (#6315)

- 1338 1867-S MS62 PCGS.** Attractively lustrous with no trace of wear. A hint of golden toning graces the obverse fields, but this lightly abraded example is minimally patinated otherwise. Population: 4 in 62, 10 finer (1/09). (#6322)

Desired VF30 1870-CC Half Dollar



- 1339 1870-CC VF30 PCGS.** Struck during the first year of coinage at Carson City, the 1870-CC is much scarcer than suggested by its mintage of 54,617 pieces. It is rarer in better circulated grades and in Mint State than the low mintage 1870-CC Seated dollar. The present piece shows 5 1/2 letters in LIBERTY, and the dove-gray surfaces are smooth aside from minor faded field marks near the left (facing) elbow. (#6328)

- 1340 1870-S AU58 PCGS.** Boldly struck throughout, save for weakness on the upper half of the mintmark. Pleasing russet, orange, and cobalt-blue patina decorates the obverse and reverse margins. A few trivial hairlines are noted in the fields, but highpoint wear is not apparent on either side. This frontier era S-mint issue has a low population in all grades. Population: 2 in 58, 10 finer (1/09). (#6329)

- 1341 1872-CC VF30 PCGS.** This early Carson City half dollar issue is more difficult to acquire than its mintage suggests. NGC has yet to certify any as Mint State. The present coin is toned olive-green, powder-blue, and tan-gray. The E is faint, but the other letters in LIBERTY are bold. Population: 12 in 30, 57 finer (12/08). (#6334)

1342 1873-CC No Arrows XF40 PCGS. Small CC. This moderately worn piece exhibits reddish-orange patina at the peripheral areas, while the centers are silver-gray. Smooth aside from a hair-thin vertical mark near star 6. Population: 11 in 40, 30 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007)*, lot 803, which realized \$1,840. (#6338)

1343 1873-CC Arrows XF40 PCGS. A better date Carson City half. This medium gray representative is smooth aside from a faded mark near the cap. LIBERTY is sharp, and the motto is fully readable. Population: 19 in 40, 64 finer (1/09). (#6344)

1344 1874 Arrows MS62 NGC. Strong, satiny luster and crisp detail. Generally silver-gray centers cede to gold-rose at the margins with occasional dots of deeper color.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#6346)

Originally Toned 1875-CC Half Dollar, MS64



1345 1875-CC MS64 NGC. CAC. An original golden-brown toned near-Gem, this half dollar is nicely detailed, with full frosty luster on both sides. There appears to be faint recutting at the outside right curve of the 5. The normal mintmark is widely spaced, with the second C slightly higher than the first. The date is scarce; high grade pieces are conditionally rare. NGC and PCGS have certified just seven finer examples. Census: 23 in 64, 3 finer (1/09). (#6350)

1346 1877/6 XF40 ANACS. FS-301, formerly FS-007.5. Type Two Reverse. The upper loop of a 6 overlaps the crossbar of the second 7. Cream-gray dominates, but gold-tinged luster glimmers from protected areas. An elusive and underappreciated overdate. (#96355)

Elegant Gem 1877-CC Half



1347 1877-CC MS65 PCGS. A great Gem example from this "banner year" for Carson City coinage, to quote Rusty Goe. Gleaming silver-white fields are notable for their lack of patina, and the solidly struck central devices exhibit considerable frostiness. Powerful eye appeal. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 16 in 65, 3 finer (1/09). (#6356)

1348 1877-S MS64 PCGS. Light gold, orange, and rose auras grace the silver-gray base on this softly lustrous Choice example. Striking eye appeal with bold definition. (#6357)

1349 1879 MS61 NGC. Type Two Reverse. A brilliant and nicely struck better date half that has ample bright luster throughout the borders and devices. With just 4,800 pieces struck, a low-mintage and popular issue.
From *The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One*. (#6361)

1350 1879 MS63 NGC. A prooflike example that boasts an intricate strike and comprehensive blue-green and ruby-red toning. A scant 4,800 business strikes were coined, since Mint resources were principally devoted to Morgan dollars. (#6361)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Distinctive 1857 Seated Half, PR62



1351 1857 PR62 PCGS. An absolutely lovely proof example, this 1857 half dollar has brilliant silver surfaces with splashes of gold and iridescent toning on both sides. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored, the devices are bold and lustrous, and the overall aesthetic appeal is exceptional. While close inspection reveals a few hairlines and contact marks, the overall appearance is that of a wonderful cameo proof, although without such a designation. Population: 5 in 62, 29 finer (1/09). (#6411)

Conditionally Rare Ultra Cameo Gem 1864 Seated Half



1352 1864 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Tremendous glassy reflectivity in the fields gives this piece an extraordinarily flashy appearance. The striking definition on each side is absolutely crisp and full on all of the design details, including those elements that are sometimes found to be weak: like Liberty's upper hair detail and the eagle's talons, arrow fletchings, leg feathers and neck feathers. Some dappled plum and kelly-green coloration occurs on each side, in the fields, while the sharply frosted central devices only show slight amounts of patina. There are a few faint, nearly microscopic hairlines on each side of the piece, but bothersome handling marks are not evident. A conditionally rare Gem from a low mintage proof issue of only 470 coins. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (12/08). (#96418)

Delightful Gem Proof 1866 Motto Half



- 1353 1866 Motto PR65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem specimen from the initial Motto proof half dollar issue, richly toned in dusky blue-gray and sage shadings. The detail is exquisite, and both sides are carefully preserved beneath the deep patina. One of 725 proofs struck for the issue. Population: 8 in 65, 4 finer (1/09).(#6424)

Gorgeous 1868 Gem Proof Half Dollar



- 1354 1868 PR65 NGC.** This gorgeous untoned Gem, though not a Cameo, still displays a degree of field-device contrast. A well executed strike leaves razor-sharp definition on the design elements, including complete separation of Liberty's foot, sandal, and straps. A few wispy handling marks are inconsequential. Census: 23 in 65, 5 finer (1/09).(#6426)

Outstanding Gem Proof 1869 Seated Half Dollar



- 1355 1869 PR65 NGC.** The 1869 half dollar saw 600 coins struck in proof format. A medley of medium intensity cobalt-blue, lavender, green, gray, and golden-tan patina covers both sides of this Gem proof. A precision strike emboldens the design elements, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Devoid of significant marks. Census: 15 in 65, 15 finer (12/08).(#6427)

Stirring 1872 Half, PR66



- 1356 1872 PR66 PCGS.** An elegant Premium Gem, decisively struck with carefully preserved surfaces veiled in blue-gray, violet, and silver-cream. On the reverse, the core fields around the eagle show glints of potent mirrors. This impressively preserved coin is housed in a first-generation holder. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#6430)

Popular 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo



- 1357 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A highly desirable survivor from the last proof half issue before the introduction of the Arrows at Date in 1873, one of 600 proofs struck. Beneath rich toning—gold-orange at the centers with varying degrees of blue at the margins—is strong contrast. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (1/09).(#86431)

- 1358 1874 Arrows PR62 NGC.** Small Arrowheads. Sharply struck and flashy with plum-mauve patina. The fields have faint hairlines, customary for the grade. Only 700 proofs were struck to finish this challenging two-year proof type.(#6435)

Interesting 1876 Half, PR65 Cameo 'Dropped Punch' Variety



- 1359 1876 PR65 Cameo NGC.** One of the interesting aspects of 1876 proof halves is that about half, including this piece, show evidence of a dropped C letter punch on Liberty's neck. The fields are deeply reflective, and there is noticeable frost on the devices which sets up the cameo effect. The centers of each side are brilliant and encircled by wide bands of golden-brown and blue at the margins. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (1/09).(#86437)

Enchanting PR66 1878 Half



- 1360 1878 PR66 PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking definition with beautifully preserved surfaces that show slivers of reflectivity peeking through blankets of patina. Subtle slate-gray shadings mingle with turquoise at the margins and subtle golden tints at the centers. Census: 13 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#6439)

- 1361 1878 PR63 Cameo NGC.** A lovely cameo coin, with precisely struck design elements and light golden toning over the devices. The watery, medium-gray fields show a few grade-limiting hairlines, but there are no bothersome contact marks on either side. (#86439)

Multicolor Gem Proof 1879 Half



- 1362 1879 PR65 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Light golden-brown toning visits the obverse center and is surrounded by fire-red and electric-blue near the rim. The reverse is blended rose-red and cream-gray with ocean-blue along the margin. A well struck Gem. Census: 36 in 65, 29 finer (1/09).(#6440)

Impressive PR66 Cameo 1879 Half Dollar



- 1363 1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse, distinguished by the open bud above the H in HALF. While 1,100 proofs were struck in 1879, this larger proof production provides extra examples of the date for a year that has an otherwise low total output. This spectacular coin has deeply mirrored fields and strongly contrasting, highly lustrous devices. Each side is essentially brilliant, and there are no obvious contact marks. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (1/09).(#86440)

Beautiful Superb ★ Cameo Proof 1879 Half



- 1364 1879 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** A boldly contrasted Superb Gem with spectacular eye appeal. The centers are essentially untoned with amazing contrast, while hints of umber, orange, and violet grace the margins. Out of 12 PR67 Cameo coins graded by NGC, this is one of just three to have received the ★ designation, with only one numerically finer (12/08).(#86440)

Deeply Mirrored PR66 1882 Half Errant Numerals in the Denticles



- 1365 1882 PR66 NGC.** Another low total-mintage date from the 1880s with only 1,100 proofs struck plus another 5,500 business strikes. Proofs of this date are found with and without errant numerals in the denticles below the date. This particular coin shows two lunules of the top of the two 8s. The fields are deeply mirrored and each side shows attractive, multicolored toning. Census: 18 in 66, 5 finer (1/09).(#6443)

Low Total Mintage 1883 Half Dollar PR65 Cameo



- 1366 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A total of 1075 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were minted in 1883, but Walter Breen reports 36 specimens went unsold and were melted at year's end. The net mintage of 1039 examples has always been under pressure from date/mintmark collectors of the series because the business strike mintage was a paltry 9,039 pieces. NGC has graded 17 examples in PR65 Cameo, with 16 finer (12/08). This is a nearly brilliant example that has strong field-to-device contrast on each side.
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#86444)

- 1367 1884 PR63 NGC.** A honey-gold Select specimen with noticeable cameo contrast, although undesignated as such by NGC. Precisely struck and only delicately hairlined. A mere 875 proofs were issued, along with only 4,400 business strikes.
From The Pasadena Collection. (#6445)

- 1368 1886 PR64 NGC.** More or less concentric rings of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina occupy the luminous surfaces of this near-Gem proof. This is a sharply struck piece that is kept from full Gem by a few unobtrusive field handling marks. Census: 65 in 64, 49 finer (1/09). (#6447)

Brilliant 1886 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo



- 1369 1886 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This glittering Premium Gem Cameo proof is a fully brilliant silver example with amazing contrast. The fields are deeply mirrored around the highly lustrous devices. It will take considerable searching to find a finer example. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#86447)

Beautiful 1887 Seated Half, PR65



- 1370 1887 PR65 PCGS.** Delightful patina on this Gem captures the viewer's gaze. Both sides are nicely mirrored with lustrous devices, under ivory, gold, and iridescent toning. In the late 19th century, collectors preferred proof coins for their collections, while the few circulation strikes of the 1880s mostly escaped into commerce. Mintages were low as the Mint tried to keep up with silver dollar production required by law. Today, collectors relish the chance to acquire the proof half dollars of the decade, perhaps the only opportunity to add a particular date to an advanced cabinet. Population: 24 in 65, 6 finer (1/09). (#6448)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 1371 1892 MS64 PCGS.** Mottled green and russet patina partially covers each side of this near-Gem, confirming its originality. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, with a few minute marks on Liberty's face and neck. (#6461)

Popular First-Year 1892 Half, MS65



- 1372 1892 MS65 PCGS.** The first year of issue for the design created by Charles Barber, and highly sought by both date and type collectors. An exquisite and frosty Gem with gold, steel, and light brown toning on each side. Design elements on both sides are sharply defined, from freshly created hubs and dies. PCGS has only graded 49 finer pieces (12/08). (#6461)

Attractive 1892 Fifty Cent, MS66



- 1373 1892 MS66 NGC.** A medley of ocean-blue, lavender, and golden-beige patina adorns both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which displays field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A solid strike brings out completeness in the design features, and well cared for surfaces are devoid of mentionable flaws. Census: 42 in 66, 11 finer (12/08). (#6461)

Richly Toned 1893-O Half Dollar, MS65



- 1374 1893-O MS65 NGC.** The deep rust colored centers are surrounded by lush blue-green margins, and the devices show plum-gray highlights. The lustrous and unabraded surfaces exude eye appeal, and the strike is only slightly incomplete near the right shield corner and fletchings. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (12/08). (#6466)

Desirable MS63 1893-S Half



- 1375 1893-S MS63 NGC.** Luminous gold-gray and violet-blue shadings mingle on this attractive and minimally marked Select piece. Well-defined for an S-mint Barber half and unusual as a Mint State survivor, since this second-year issue was little-saved at the time of release. Census: 17 in 63, 14 finer (1/09).(#6467)

Lustrous 1894-S Fifty Cent, MS64



- 1376 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Freckles of medium intensity sky-blue and olive-green race over the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem Barber half. The design features are for the most part sharply impressed, save for minor softness in the upper right shield corner and on the arrow feathers. A small mark or two on each side prevents Gem classification. Population: 43 in 64, 23 finer (12/08).(#6470)

Sharp 1894-S Half Dollar, MS64



- 1377 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** While the 1894-S is one of the highest mintages of the series (over 4 million pieces), better Mint State coins are difficult to come by. Dusky light gray patina covers the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements, except for the usual softness on the eagle's right-facing claws and adjacent arrow feathers. A few trivial marks are noted on the obverse. Population: 43 in 64, 13 finer (12/08).(#6470)

Gleaming MS66 1896 Half



- 1378 1896 MS66 NGC.** Among the most aesthetically pleasing survivors of this issue, not to mention one of the best-preserved. The strike is razor-sharp, and the elegantly patinated blue-green, violet, cerulean, and silver-gray surfaces offer dramatic visual appeal. Census: 3 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#6474)

- 1379 1898-O MS64 PCGS.** Aside from the usual softness on the talons, this is a well struck Choice coin with soft, pleasing luster that filters through rich patina. Each side shows attractive, if muted blue-green and peach color. Population: 38 in 64, 8 finer (12/08).(#6481)

Conditionally Rare 1899 Barber Half, MS66



- 1380 1899 MS66 NGC.** Teal and olive-gold toning appears over the vibrant mint luster, complementing a fairly sharp strike on the devices. Close examination reveals a tiny tick on the upper part of Liberty's neck and a couple of minor lines on the cheek. About as nice as this date is ever found, with just a small group known to equal this piece, and perhaps one or two finer. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (12/08).(#6483)

Sharply Defined 1899-O Barber Half, MS63



- 1381 1899-O MS63 PCGS.** Light golden-tan tints visit the margins, while the centers remain lustrous silver-white. Several light ticks affect the portrait, but the eye appeal remains high. The strike is well above average for a New Orleans Barber half dollar. Population: 28 in 63, 34 finer (1/09).(#6484)

Desirable Gem 1900 Half



- 1382 1900 MS65 PCGS.** Jade-green, rose-red, and slate-gray compete for territory across this lustrous Gem. The obverse border has the richest toning, while much of the reverse has only light freckled patina. The strike is decisive, even on the fletchings, and both sides are impressively devoid of marks. Population: 18 in 65, 6 finer (12/08). (#6486)

Bright, Satiny MS64 1900-O Half Dollar



- 1383 1900-O MS64 PCGS.** Although more than 2.7 million pieces were struck, few Barber half dollar issues can compete with the scarcity of the 1900-O in better Mint State grades. This satiny representative has typical O-mint softness in the centers and is framed in speckled russet and blue toning. Population: 13 in 64, 6 finer (12/08). (#6487)

Beautiful 1901 Barber Half, MS66



- 1384 1901 MS66 PCGS.** An amazing turn-of-the-century Barber half dollar, this Premium Gem is highly lustrous with frosty surfaces. The obverse is mostly deep gold, with peripheral iridescence. The reverse is substantially brilliant, also with iridescent peripheral toning. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (1/09). (#6489)

- 1385 1902 MS64 NGC.** A deep layer of electric-blue and purple-rose toning blankets the reverse, and similar hues decorate most of the obverse of this impressive near-Gem. Vibrant luster and well struck design elements are also noted. Census: 39 in 64, 15 finer (1/09). (#6492)

Highly Lustrous 1902-O Half Dollar, MS64



- 1386 1902-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1902-O half dollar is notable within its series for its poor strike and poor luster. That the strike is weak on this piece is self-evident, with a notable lack of detail throughout the centers of the devices. That said, there are no complaints to be had about the quality of this coin's luster; indeed, the heavy cartwheel luster and the warm gold-tan color combine to provide a high degree of eye appeal. A few minor marks on the cheek help to determine the grade. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (12/08). (#6493)

- 1387 1905-S MS62 ICG.** The obverse has dappled silver-gray and gold-orange shadings, while the reverse shows the latter color primarily at the margins. Luminous and pleasing. (#6503)

Luminous Near-Gem 1906-S Half



- 1388 1906-S MS64 NGC.** Well-defined for the issue with strong detail even on the eagle's often-weak talons. Warm gold-orange and silver-gray patina drapes much of each side, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. A noteworthy example from the year of the disastrous San Francisco earthquake. Census: 18 in 64, 15 finer (12/08). (#6507)

Extraordinary 1906-S Half, MS65



- 1389 1906-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1906-S half dollar, with a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, is challenging in Mint State, especially in full Gem and better condition. According to our records, only two dozen examples in MS65 and higher grades have appeared in public sales over the past 10 years. Similarly, PCGS and NGC have certified, to date, 19 full Gem specimens, and 10 finer. The present MS65 coin displays glowing luster and delicate cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan patina. The design elements are sharply struck, save for softness in the upper right corner of the shield. A few minute marks on Liberty's portrait are within the confines of the MS65 grade designation. Population: 10 in 65, 7 finer (12/08). (#6507)

1390 1908-S MS62 PCGS. The centers of each side are silver-gray, and rich colors appear at the margins. A blend of blue, violet, and green-gold graces the obverse, while similar shadings along with orange-gold visit the reverse. An abrasion is noted at Liberty's upper cheek. (#6515)

1391 1910 MS63 PCGS. A smoothly lustrous Select coin, well struck with subtle, yet pleasing patina. Violet and gold-orange shadings appear primarily at the right obverse and the reverse margins. Population: 23 in 63, 60 finer (1/09). (#6519)

Elegant MS66 1911 Half



1392 1911 MS66 PCGS. Variegated golden-russet coloration is moderate on the obverse, and light on the reverse, but both sides demonstrate undiminished cartwheel iridescence. This well-preserved Premium Gem has barely a hint of striking softness near the right shield corner, and the overall strike is above average for the type. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#6521)

Blazing 1912 Gem Fifty Cent



1393 1912 MS65 PCGS. Blazing luster emanates from both sides of this Gem Barber half, and each possesses a delicate blend of gray, golden-brown, powder-blue, and violet patina. The design elements are sharply impressed, except for weakness in the upper right shield corner and adjacent feathers. A few minute marks are visible on Liberty's cheek and neck. Population: 14 in 65, 2 finer (12/08). (#6524)

Wonderful 1913-S Barber Half, MS64



1394 1913-S MS64 PCGS. With a mintage of 604,000 coins, the 1913-S half is substantially more plentiful than either the dime or quarter, and yet the date is considered scarce, partly due to the popularity of the 1913-S quarter, which is one of the "Big Three" in its denomination. This Choice Mint State piece has olive-gold toning over frosty mint luster. Population: 25 in 64, 18 finer (12/08). (#6529)

Luminous Select 1914 Half



1395 1914 MS63 PCGS. The single lowest-mintage Barber half business strike issue, offered here as a richly toned Select survivor. Luminous gold-orange and violet shadings drape softly lustrous surfaces. Well-defined with only fine, wispy abrasions that have minimal impact on the eye appeal. Population: 41 in 63, 53 finer (12/08). (#6530)

Highly Lustrous 1914-S Gem Half Dollar



1396 1914-S MS65 NGC. The 1914-S is available in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated condition, but becomes more difficult in Mint State, especially MS65 and above, where it is a condition rarity. Both sides of this Gem are awash in intense luster, and are nearly untuned, except for a couple of whispers of light gold-tan on the obverse. A sharp strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 10 in 65, 3 finer (1/09). (#6531)

Delightful Gem 1915-D Half



1397 1915-D MS65 PCGS. An appealing Gem representative from the final year of the Barber half design, impressively lustrous with solid detail save for minor softness at the eagle's right (facing) claw. Silver-gray centers cede to rich gold and orange patina at the margins. Population: 44 in 65, 13 finer (1/09). (#6533)

1398 1915-S MS64 PCGS. A light coating of speckled tan patina enhances the pearl-gray color of this well preserved near-Gem half. Boldly struck and lustrous, with several faint slide marks on Liberty's cheek that prevent an even finer grade. (#6534)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Sharp 1892 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo



- 1399 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Light golden-brown color overlies this coin's surfaces, where the sharp contrast between the mirrored fields and frosted devices fully justifies the assigned designation. Sharply struck, with the usual minor weakness in the area of the upper right (facing) shield corner. Only the most trivial surface contact is noted, and that only under magnification. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).(#86539)

Gorgeous 1893 Barber Half, PR65 Cameo



- 1400 1893 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The satiny motifs of this Gem proof Cameo appear to glide over the watery fields. Essentially untuned surfaces received a sharp strike, though the upper right corner of the shield exhibits minor weakness. A few minuscule marks do not distract. Census: 12 in 65 Cameo, 30 finer (12/08).(#86540)

White Cameo Gem Proof 1894 Half



- 1401 1894 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A brilliant Gem with glassy unabraded fields and moderate incompleteness of strike on the region near the right shield corner. Cameo contrast is particularly evident on the obverse. Only 972 proofs were struck. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 27 finer (12/08).(#86541)

Gleaming PR66 Cameo 1895 Half



- 1402 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Though light silver-gray patina drapes the fields on each side, considerable reflectivity shines through, and the frosted devices supply solid contrast, particularly on the reverse. Carefully preserved beneath the toning and highly desirable. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (12/08).(#86542)

Sumptuous 1895 Barber Half Dollar PR67 Deep Cameo



- 1403 1895 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A stunning Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof with incredible contrast on both sides. This magnificent black-and-white proof half dollar is just shy of the finest ever certified. It is also a popular date due to the rarity of the King, the 1895 Morgan dollar. Population: 2 in 67 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (1/09).(#96542)

Elegant PR66 Cameo 1897 Half



- 1404 1897 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides have readily appreciable contrast only slightly muted by patina. The obverse shows strong rings of russet at the margins with light tan coloration over the center, while the reverse exhibits similar color but with only mild silver-gray toning over the devices. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (1/09).(#86544)

Pleasing PR66 1898 Half



- 1405 1898 PR66 NGC. Rotation beneath a light reveals iridescent electric-blue, salmon-pink, and pumpkin-orange patina. The strike is razor-sharp, and the surfaces appear immaculate aside from a trivial gray fleck on Liberty's neck. One of just 735 proofs coined. Census: 23 in 66, 33 finer (12/08).(#6545)

Popular 1900 Gem Proof Fifty Cent



- 1406 1900 PR65 PCGS. Light cameolike contrast is evident on both sides of this Gem proof with its lovely faint champagne toning and occasional freckles of tan-gray. The design features are boldly detailed, save for minor softness on the upper right shield corner. Coins bearing the 1900 date are extremely popular with collectors. Population: 39 in 65, 19 finer (1/09).(#6547)

Remarkable 1900 Barber Half, PR68 Ultra Cameo



- 1407 1900 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. It was probably the advent of a new century that caused the proof mintage of the 1900 Barber half to zoom to a series high of 912 specimens. It is also probable that more of them were subsequently retained by collectors and sentimentalists alike, less likely to be spent during hard times. Despite the large mintage, any proof Barber half in PR68 Ultra Cameo is an elusive item, and the demand for them is every bit as high as their remarkable aesthetic appeal. This piece is brilliant throughout, with deeply mirrored ("black") fields that strongly contrast against the snow-white devices. We see no contact marks on either side, despite diligent searching with a loupe. This is one of only three pieces so certified at NGC, and there are none finer (12/08).(#96547)
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- 1408 1901 PR64 PCGS.** Light golden overtones have settled over each side of this luminous Choice proof. Strongly struck with only faint hairlines visible in the fields. EAC 63.(#6548)
- 1409 1903 PR64 NGC.** This is a splendid proof striking that seems high-end for the PR64 grade level. The design elements are crisply defined, without any areas of weakness on either side, and the fields display remarkably deep reflectivity. A few microscopic hairlines on the obverse are seemingly all that keep this attractive piece from a Gem holder.(#6550)
- 1410 1904 PR63 NGC.** Sharply struck with liquid reflectivity in the fields. The grade of this brilliant proof is limited by the presence of a few faint hairlines across Liberty's cheek, probably the result of a plastic slide from a modern coin album.(#6551)
- 1411 1904 PR64 NGC.** A fully brilliant obverse is combined with a light champagne toned reverse on this lovely cameo proof. Contrasting proof coins from the first few years of the 20th century are seldom seen, as they were discouraged at the Mint. This delightful near-Gem proof will surely please most collectors.(#6551)

Lovely PR65 1904 Half



- 1412 1904 PR65 NGC.** With just 670 proofs struck for this brilliant-era issue, Gem and better examples are in short supply. The present specimen is gleaming silver-white with occasional splashes of translucent golden toning. Excellent striking definition and carefully preserved mirrors. Census: 36 in 65, 47 finer (12/08).(#6551)

High Grade 1909 Proof Barber Half, PR66



- 1413 1909 PR66 PCGS.** A crisply struck and attractive specimen that possesses a slight degree of cameo contrast on each side, if not quite enough to warrant a Cameo designation on the holder. The fields are highly reflective and unmarked, showing a slight milky haze that is not overly distracting. Population: 20 in 66, 15 finer (12/08).(#6556)

Conditionally Elusive 1909 Barber Half, PR65 Cameo



- 1414 1909 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This Gem Cameo is one of 650 proof half dollars struck in 1909, a relatively large number of which have been seen by NGC and PCGS. Cameos in the higher grade levels are more of a challenge, however. Pronounced field-motif contrast shows on both sides of this lovely specimen, with dapples of light olive-green scattered about each. Immaculately preserved throughout.(#86556)

Toned 1910 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo



- 1415 1910 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A deep layer of variegated patina blankets each side of this fully struck Premium Gem proof. Purple, blue, and violet hues are among the most prominently seen. Other than a touch of milkiness in the fields, there are no obvious grade-limiting features on either side of the coin. A conditionally scarce item at this grade level. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (12/08).(#86557)

Carefully Preserved Gem Proof 1912 Barber Half



- 1416 1912 PR65 NGC.** Fully struck with glassy fields that are only slightly subdued by a thin coating of milky patina over each side of the coin. Carefully preserved and attractive, with a thin slide mark across Liberty's cheekbone that precludes and even loftier grade. Census: 24 in 65, 32 finer (12/08).(#6559)

Notable Gem Proof 1912 Half



- 1417 1912 PR65 PCGS.** This attractive Gem proof is from an original mintage of just 700 pieces. Relatively few have been certified as Gems. This specimen is sharply struck and well-preserved with a light coating of speckled patina across each side attesting to the originality of the piece. Population: 14 in 65, 21 finer (12/08). (#6559)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Desirable MS64 1916-S Half



- 1418 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** Subtle golden overtones invigorate each side of this charming near-Gem. Vibrantly lustrous surfaces are minimally marked, and Liberty's branch hand shows modest definition. Overall, a great example of this first-year issue. PCGS has certified 93 finer representatives (1/09). (#6568)

Patinated MS66 1917 Walking Liberty



- 1419 1917 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Lushly toned in orange, lemon, aquamarine, rose-red, and ivory-gray shades. The strike is exemplary, and the surfaces appear virtually pristine. An outstanding example of this early Walking Liberty issue. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 71 in 66, 2 finer (12/08). (#6569)

Charming 1917-D Reverse Half, MS64



- 1420 1917-D Reverse MS64 PCGS.** The 1917-D Reverse is a curious issue. More were struck of this variety, but fewer were actually saved, especially in Mint State. It is also a strike rarity. In fact, in his reference on the Walking Liberty half series, Bruce Fox stated that the 1917-D Reverse is actually more challenging to locate as a fully struck Gem than either the 1919-S or the 1921-D. While this coin is not quite a Gem, it is sharply struck, with a few shallow luster grazes in the fields that prevent a Gem grade. Thick, satiny luster is covered with an even layer of light golden-brown toning over each side. (#6571)

Highly Lustrous MS65 1917-D Reverse Half



- 1421 1917-D Reverse MS65 PCGS.** Despite a higher mintage, the 1917-D Reverse (1.9 million pieces) is more difficult to locate in Mint State than its similarly dated Obverse Mintmark counterpart (765,400 pieces). Apparently, fewer Reverse Mintmark examples were preserved at the time of issue. A conditionally rare offering, the present Gem is bursting with frosty luster. There is a little light color in a few peripheral areas, but the outward appearance is basically one of silver-white brilliance. Were it not for a single abrasion over Liberty's thigh, this coin would probably warrant an even higher grade. Population: 32 in 65, 5 finer (1/09).(#6571)

Pleasing 1917-S Obverse Half Dollar, MS64



- 1422 1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display hints of barely discernible light gold, along with splashes of deeper reddish-gold on Liberty, and a well executed strike sharpens the design features. A few unobtrusive marks preclude Gem status, but they are less severe than usually found on examples of the issue (Jeff Ambio, 2008, p. 48).(#6572)

Scintillating 1917-S Reverse Walker, MS64



- 1423 1917-S Reverse MS64 PCGS.** Light gold toning is surrounded by delightful violet color in the margins. Scintillating luster graces the surfaces and highlights the boldly struck design elements. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but all are insignificant. PCGS has certified just 44 examples finer (12/08).(#6573)

Attractive MS64 1917-S Reverse Half



- 1424 1917-S Reverse MS64 ICG.** This handsome near-Gem is well struck for the type with a rich overlay of mottled cobalt-blue, lilac-gray, and golden-copper patina. A smooth, well-preserved coin for the discerning series enthusiast. While the Reverse Mintmark variety was more heavily minted than its Obverse Mintmark counterpart, Choice and Gem examples remain elusive.(#6573)

Radiant 1917-S Reverse Half, MS64



- 1425 1917-S Reverse MS64 PCGS.** Shimmering mint frost gives this piece a lovely, radiant appearance. The surfaces have a light golden cast, and an occasional dash of tan or lilac occurs on the obverse. Boldly struck with a few light marks that are consistent with the near-Gem grade. From a transitional year when the branch mintmarks were moved from the obverse to the reverse.(#6573)
- 1426 1918-S MS61 NGC.** Aside from a hint of the usual central softness, this luminous piece is well struck with solid eye appeal. Hints of blue and gold patina visit otherwise silver-white surfaces.(#6576)

Fantastic MS62 1919 Half



- 1427 1919 MS62 PCGS.** Though a number of early Walker half issues have lower mintages, few of them have developed the aura of condition rarity that surrounds the 1919. This unworn survivor is well struck on the branch hand with pleasing luster. Green-gold and tan elements drape much of each side. (#6577)

Splendid 1919 Half Dollar, MS62



- 1428 1919 MS62 PCGS.** A satiny Mint State example, this half dollar has mostly brilliant silver surfaces beneath faint champagne toning with splashes of deeper gold along the borders. Some of the skirt lines are weak as usual, but most other design elements are sharp, including some central hand detail. (#6577)

Lovely 1919 Half, MS64



- 1429 1919 MS64 PCGS.** The 1919, with a mintage of fewer than 1 million pieces, ranks among the more elusive Walking Liberty halves and is conditionally scarce at the Choice Mint State level. The present coin is pleasingly detailed for the issue, with areas of golden patina over otherwise silver-white surfaces. (#6577)

Conditionally Rare 1919-D Half, MS63



- 1430 1919-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1919-D is one of the most important issues in the Walking Liberty series, a true condition rarity in Mint State grades. This fully original and deeply toned piece has bright gold and steel toning on both sides. The usual vertical weakness is evident from the top to bottom on the obverse and reverse. (#6578)

Challenging 1919-S Half Dollar, MS65



- 1431 1919-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1919-S Walking Liberty half dollar has a fairly small reported mintage of 1.5 million pieces. In *Collecting and Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, Jeff Ambio comments, "In terms of total number of Mint State coins known, the 1919-S is the second-rarest Walking Liberty Half Dollar after the 1921-S. This is a lower-mintage, heavily circulated issue, and even coins that grade MS-60 to MS-64 are rare." Ambio emphatically recommends this date in MS65, and estimates a surviving population of 45-55 examples in this grade.

The present coin appears fully brilliant at first glance, but further study reveals areas of light gold and lilac color. Like most examples of the 1919-S, the coin offered here is not quite fully struck. Attractive frosted mint luster enhances the surfaces. Population: 38 in 65, 11 finer (1/09). (#6579)

- 1432 1920 MS64 NGC.** Gold-orange shadings prevail at the margins, while the centers remain silver-gray. Well struck at the peripheries with solid eye appeal for the grade. (#6580)

Desirable MS64 1920-D Half



- 1433 1920-D MS64 PCGS.** A satiny and elegant Choice Mint State survivor that owes much to its strong central definition. Delicate golden overtones grace luminous surfaces that are silver-white otherwise. This D-mint issue is elusive in Gem and better; PCGS has certified just 48 such pieces (12/08). (#6581)

**Blazing 1920-D Walking Liberty
Half Rarity, MS65**



1434 1920-D MS65 PCGS. The 1920-D Walking Liberty half dollar has a recorded mintage of 1.5 million pieces. While this is not a large mintage in the context of 20th century U.S. coins, most collectors are still surprised to learn about the relative scarcity of this issue. In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, Jeff Ambio ranks this date as the fifth-rarest coin in the 65-coin series in Mint State grades. Ambio estimates there are 40-50 surviving examples of this date at the Gem level, with five to seven specimens finer. The issue is unknown above MS66.

The present coin is a spectacular example of this better date. The strike is sharp, with only the slightest weakness on the central details often seen on this issue. The surfaces display bright, frosty mint luster, a quality that is often missing on this date. The fields are free of distractions, with lovely gold and lilac toning over the reverse. The overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 42 in 65, 6 finer (12/08). (#6581)

Incredible 1920-D Half, MS66



1435 1920-D MS66 NGC. The 1920-D is a notable strike rarity among early Walkers. This piece is far above average for the issue, with nearly complete definition on Liberty's head, and close to two-thirds of the skirt lines are also complete. Walking Liberty specialists have noted that subdued mint luster is often a problem with this issue. The surfaces of this coin are highly lustrous, with coruscating mint frost and just a trace of light golden toning around the margins. The 1920-D is elusive in all Uncirculated grades, and only a handful of examples are known above the Gem level. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#6581)

Intensely Lustrous MS66 1920-S Half



- 1436 1920-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Like its D-mint counterpart from the same year, the 1920-S half is elusive in Mint State grades despite a high mintage compared to a number of other issues. Moreover, though the 1920-S may be available for a price in grades through Choice or even Gem condition. Premium Gems such as the coin offered here are top-drawer rarities. This immensely lustrous survivor offers pleasing detail for the issue and soft, lovely luster beneath occasional golden shadings. The beautifully preserved surfaces are silver-gray otherwise. One of just nine pieces at this level known to NGC, with just two numerically finer (1/09).(#6582)

Appealing MS64 1921 Half



- 1437 1921 MS64 NGC.** A popular and lower-mintage Walker issue that is scarce and highly desirable at near-Gem and better levels. The present coin is attractively lustrous with unusually crisp definition at the centers, particularly on Liberty's branch hand. Subtle orange and rose peripheral tints ring minimally toned centers.(#6583)

Splendid MS65 1921 Half Dollar



- 1438 1921 MS65 PCGS.** This is the first of three famous and scarce issues within the Walking Liberty series. The mintage of 208,000 coins is the second lowest of the entire run from 1916 to 1947. Bruce Fox commented extensively:

"Even experts have difficulty agreeing on its availability. It does have the second lowest mintage of the series and is obviously rare on this basis alone. At one time considered to be overrated as a condition rarity and an investment vehicle. Currently, it is the least expensive of the 1921 threesome and is normally selected for inclusion in a high-grade date-only set. Although I have seen many nicely struck and a few fully struck specimens, I have difficulty locating pieces having a near full strike with few enough abrasions to grade MS64 or higher."

This is a fully brilliant and nicely struck example with bright silver surfaces and frosty luster. Although quite a number have been graded at this level, PCGS has only graded three finer. Population: 47 in 65, 4 finer (1/09).(#6583)

Popular Near-Mint 1921-D Half



- 1439 1921-D AU58 PCGS.** Delicate peach patina drapes much of this briefly circulated key-date example, though the luster of the fields remains largely intact. Moderate striking definition on the branch hand is a net positive. Overall, a solid representative of an issue that becomes scarce in Mint State.(#6584)
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Terrific 1921-D Half Dollar, MS65



- 1440 1921-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1921-D boasts the lowest mintage of any business strike Walking Liberty half dollar, with only 208,000 pieces coined. In terms of Mint State rarity, Jeff Ambio ranks this issue number four in the 65-coin series. Experts estimate a surviving population of approximately 50 coins in MS65, a figure that corresponds closely with population data from the leading grading services.

The present coin is a delightful specimen, with brilliant surfaces throughout. The surfaces are softly frosted, with no noticeable marks at arm's length. The strike is not quite full, as often seen on this issue. Population: 30 in 65, 3 finer (1/09).(#6584)

Choice VF 1921-S Walker



- 1441 1921-S VF35 PCGS.** The natural light-gray surfaces show slight russet-gold and olive patina near the obverse peripheries. Evenly worn with plenty of design detail remaining, for the grade. A nice, problem-free, Choice VF of this key date Walker. Just 548,000 pieces were originally produced, a lower mintage with a smaller-than-expected number of survivors.(#6585)
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Scarce 1921-S Fifty Cent, XF45



- 1442 1921-S XF45 ANACS.** The 1921-S half dollar (548,000 pieces) was apparently not saved in large numbers, and is one of the scarcest issues in the series, especially in XF and better grades. Whispers of golden-tan and violet patina rest on the relatively clean surfaces of this Choice XF example. This is an excellent specimen for a high grade collection.(#6585)
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- 1443 1923-S AU58 PCGS.** A luminous near-Mint example, richly toned gold and violet with ample silver-blue elements. Desirable eye appeal despite central striking weakness.(#6586)
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Luminous Near-Gem 1923-S Half



- 1444 1923-S MS64 NGC.** Light golden-tan overtones drape the centers of an otherwise silver-white example. The strike is pleasing overall, if soft as usual on the branch hand, and the eye appeal is remarkable for the grade assigned. NGC has certified a mere 35 numerically superior representatives (12/08).(#6586)
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Highly Lustrous 1927-S Half, MS64



- 1445 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Bruce Fox (1993) cites the problems of poor striking and numerous abrasions that characterize the 1927-S half dollar. This near-Gem exhibits sharp definition in most of the gown lines but is weak in the centers. Highly lustrous surfaces show a few minor, grade-defining contact marks, and some light gold-tan dappled color. All in all, a much better 1927-S than typically seen. (#6587)

Pleasing MS63 1928-S Half



- 1446 1928-S MS63 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of slightly under 2 million pieces, the 1928-S half is available in most grades; however, it is an elusive issue in pleasing Select Mint State and better. Softly lustrous with light golden tints on the obverse yielding to areas of deeper reddish-orange on the reverse. (#6588)

Shining MS64 1928-S Half



- 1447 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** Light golden peripheral accents add color to the otherwise silver-white surfaces of this desirable near-Gem. Though the strike shows typical softness on the branch hand, the general visual appeal is powerful, owing to the coin's strong luster and minimally marked appearance. (#6588)
- 1448 1929-D MS64 PCGS.** Brightly lustrous with above-average definition at the centers. The amber-tan peripheral toning on each side gives way to brilliance elsewhere. (#6589)
- 1449 1929-S MS64 NGC.** Delicate golden overtones visit immensely lustrous surfaces. A well struck near-Gem that is minimally marked for the grade assigned. (#6590)

Exceptional 1929-S Fifty Cent, MS65



- 1450 1929-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This 1929-S Gem half dollar has a lot going for it. It is without the "AW" monogram (though not so indicated on the insert); it is sharply struck, including deeply incised gown lines and partial detail on the branch hand; it possesses excellent mint luster; and its nicely preserved surfaces are minimally marked. Nearly untoned, save for wisps of light gold that are visible under magnification. The CAC label attests to the coin's majestic eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. (#6590)

- 1451 1933-S MS64 PCGS.** Blushes of light gold patina visit the brightly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem, and a solid strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including Liberty's branch hand. A few trivial marks preclude Gem status. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. (#6591)

Desirable MS65 1933-S Half



- 1452 1933-S MS65 NGC.** Strongly lustrous with silver-white centers and subtle golden-tan coloration noted at the peripheral obverse and the reverse fields. Smooth surfaces are free of the usual abrasions, and the striking definition on the devices is unusually clear. NGC has graded 34 numerically finer pieces (1/09). (#6591)
- 1453 1934-D MS65 NGC.** A brilliant and frosty Gem with entirely white surfaces. This important Walker is boldly detailed, including a split thumb at the center of the obverse. Although a relatively plentiful issue, Gem or finer examples remain elusive today. (#6593)
- 1454 1934-D MS65 NGC.** Small D. Light to medium powder-blue, olive-gold, and lilac endow this highly lustrous Gem. Well struck save for the head of Liberty. Marks are few and unimportant, although a faint fingerprint fragment is noted on the reverse at 1 o'clock. (#6593)
- 1455 1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Light silver-gray patina over pleasingly lustrous surfaces. This well struck Premium Gem has few better; PCGS has graded only two such pieces (1/09). (#6593)

Dynamic MS66 1934-S Walking Liberty



1456 1934-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Vibrant luster and a hint of golden toning ensure the originality of this minimally abraded Great Depression Premium Gem. A pleasing strike with sharp skirt lines and slight blending on the branch hand and cheek. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 84 in 66, 5 finer (12/08).(#6594)

1457 1935-D MS65 PCGS. Brilliant throughout. The soft, frosted surfaces show no mentionable marks. Just a bit softly struck, as always, on the obverse devices.(#6596)

Lustrous 1935-S Half, MS65



1458 1935-S MS65 PCGS. Light tawny-gold toning graces the right obverse and upper reverse borders. A thoroughly lustrous Gem that has an above average strike, particularly on the skirt lines. The obverse is exceptionally smooth, and the reverse displays only faint contact. Encapsulated in a green label holder. PCGS has certified a mere 95 finer examples (12/08).(#6597)

1459 1936-S MS66 NGC. Pleasing luster radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem that displays barely discernible soft violet and champagne color. The design elements are typically struck, including softness in the branch hand. Liberty's head, however, shows somewhat better detail than usually seen on the issue. Additionally, and even more significant, is the immaculate preservation of both faces. In this regard, Jeff Ambio (2008) writes of the '36-S: "Coins that approach perfection in terms of surface preservation are quite rare from a market availability standpoint."(#6600)

1460 1937-D MS66 NGC. Whispers of light tan color make occasional visits to the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. This is an attractive, well struck example that is minimally marked.(#6602)

1461 1937-S MS66 PCGS. This alluring Premium Gem displays a beautiful satiny sheen, and essentially untuned surfaces that show just a trace amount of autumn-gold color near the peripheries. Boldly struck and well preserved, with only the most minute marks evident on either side, under magnification.(#6603)

Finest Certified 1938 Walker, MS68 First Time Ever Offered



1462 1938 MS68 NGC. An original Superb Gem, and in fact the single finest 1938 half dollar that has ever been certified by NGC or PCGS. This remarkable beauty is entirely original with mostly light ivory brilliance, accented with champagne and pale gold toning. Our auction database indicates that this is the first time that this Superb MS68 specimen has ever been offered for sale. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#6604)

1463 1941-S MS65 NGC. A hint of gold patina visits this nicely struck and nearly unabraded Gem. Booming luster ensures the eye appeal. The key date of the 1941 to 1947 short set.(#6613)

1464 1941-S MS66 PCGS. A gorgeous toned Walker, this Premium Gem 1941-S has light ivory at the centers, surrounded by deepening gold and iridescent toning near the borders. It is a lovely example. PCGS has only certified six finer pieces (12/08).(#6613)

1465 1941-S MS66 NGC. An incredible Premium Gem With brilliant and frosty silver surfaces. Better struck than most examples of this issue, although some central weakness is noted on the obverse.(#6613)

Exquisite 1942-D Half, MS68 Tied for Finest Certified



1466 1942-D MS68 NGC. NGC and PCGS have each certified four MS68 1942-D Walkers, with none finer at either service (12/08). It is likely that those population totals represent fewer actual coins. This frosty piece has eye appeal second to none. Both sides are fully and intensely brilliant, with peripheral splashes of gold toning.(#6615)

Superb 1943 Walker, MS68



- 1467 1943 MS68 NGC.** This Superb Gem is tied for the finest that either NGC or PCGS has ever certified. It has amazing surfaces with faint champagne toning on both sides. The strike is virtually full, with weakness only on the central obverse hand, and the head. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#6618)

Superlative 1943-D Walker, MS68



- 1468 1943-D MS68 NGC.** In over 20 years of grading, NGC has only certified three submissions of the 1943-D half dollar in MS68, with none finer, and there is every likelihood that the three submissions represent just one or two coins. We are only aware of one other MS68 offered at auction, a PCGS example that crossed the block in November 2006, realizing more than \$50,000! An amazing piece, this Superb Gem has bright ivory centers with peripheral gold and iridescent toning. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).(#6619)
- 1469 1945-S MS67 NGC.** An impressive Superb Gem, this Walker has frosty and fully brilliant silver surfaces with strong design features that are only slightly weak at the center of the obverse. Census: 22 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#6626)
- 1470 1946-S MS67 NGC.** Well over 2,000 examples of this late Walking Liberty issue have been graded at MS66 by NGC and PCGS combined, but just 69 pieces have been designated as Superb MS67, with none finer. This beautiful coin has shimmering mint frost over utterly white surfaces. It is well struck, with a few wispy marks in the right obverse field that are too small to limit the grade. Census: 49 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#6629)
- 1471 1946-S MS67 NGC.** This short-set Superb Gem is softly struck yet entirely pleasing. Rich luster shines through occasional layers of gold-gray patina. Census: 50 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#6629)
- 1472 1947 MS67 ★ NGC.** Splashes of orange and green-gold patina endow the reverse border. This lustrous and sharply struck Superb Gem will impress even the jaded specialist. Tied for the numerically finest by NGC or PCGS (12/08), and thanks to the Star designation, this coin is in a class by itself. (#6630)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Lightly Toned PR64 1936 Half Dollar



- 1473 1936 PR64 NGC.** This original Choice proof features light to medium cream-gray and almond-gold toning. The strike is intricately detailed and the fields lack noticeable hairlines. The 1936 is the key to the 1936 to 1942 proofs, one of the most popular and widely collected series in 20th century numismatics. (#6636)

Choice Proof 1936 Walker



- 1474 1936 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The low mintage key to the relatively brief proof Walking Liberty series, which did not begin until twenty years into production of the type. This exactly struck Choice example has medium honey-gold toning that deepens toward the rims. Collectors bought plenty of half dollars in 1936, but most were commemoratives, since types proliferated that year. (#6636)

Near-Gem Proof 1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar



- 1475 1936 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing, relatively high grade example of this elusive first year of issue for modern proofs. A moderate coating of milky color occurs over each side, giving the piece a creamy appearance, while bits of charcoal and russet patina are noted near the peripheries. Fully struck and free of contact marks or hairlines. (#6636)

Bright 1936 Gem Proof Fifty Cent



- 1476 1936 PR65 PCGS.** Wisps of gold and light purple color visit the obverse of this luminous Gem proof Walker, ceding to more extensive coverage of the same color palette on the reverse, which displays slightly deeper shades. A solid strike leads to complete definition on the design elements. Devoid of mentionable marks. (#6636)

Appealing 1936 Gem Proof Fifty Cent



- 1477 1936 PR65 PCGS.** Whispers of low intensity sky-blue, violet, and champagne-gold patina reside on the luminous surfaces of this Gem proof, and an exacting strike delivers full delineation to the design features. Both sides are impeccably preserved. In summary, this piece generates great overall eye appeal. (#6636)

Key 1936 PR67 Half Dollar



- 1478 1936 PR67 NGC.** A mere 3,901 proofs were issued in this initial year of proof production for Walking Liberty half dollars. This low output, in addition to a greater tendency for hairlines and other distractions, helps make the 1936 the undisputed key to the 1936-42 series of Walking Liberty proofs. Offered here is a Superb Gem, boldly struck, beautifully toned specimen that exhibits crescents of orange and lime-green iridescent toning on each side. A milky gray patina occupies the balance of the peerless, well mirrored surfaces. Simply outstanding quality and desirable as such. Census: 73 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#6636)

- 1479 1937 PR66 PCGS.** Liquid mirrors show only occasional hints of olive patina. A pleasingly detailed proof from the second year of such striking for the design. (#6637)

- 1480 1937 PR67 PCGS.** This is a remarkable coin not only because of its state of preservation but also because there is a slight bit of contrast between the fields and devices. A nearly brilliant example of this low-mintage date. (#6637)

- 1481 1938 PR67 NGC.** A scarcer, early year in proof format and seldom seen in such superior condition. The surfaces are lightly and originally toned and show deep reflectivity in the fields. (#6638)

Effusive PR68 1938 Half



- 1482 1938 PR68 NGC.** Light silver-gray patina drapes the centers, while the margins exhibit varying degrees of gold-orange and amber-brown patina. A pleasingly detailed specimen, strongly mirrored and exquisitely preserved beneath the widespread color. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (12/08). (#6638)

- 1483 1939 PR67 NGC.** An exceptional proof striking that shows slight contrast between the fields and devices. The fields are deeply reflective and both sides are brilliant except for a long crescent of iridescence on the lower obverse. (#6639)

Beautiful PR68 1939 Walking Liberty



- 1484 1939 PR68 NGC. CAC.** A delicate blend of champagne-gold, pale-violet, and yellow-green toning visits the scintillating surfaces of this Superb Gem proof. Both sides are immaculately preserved. The 1939 proof half dollar is available through PR67, but is scarce in loftier grades. Census: 84 in 68, 1 finer (12/08). (#6639)

Magnificent 1939 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1485** 1939 PR68 NGC. Yellow-gold patination is slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse, and both sides are accented with freckles of light brown and sky-blue. An exacting strike fully delineates the design features, and both faces are immaculately preserved. Census: 83 in 68, 1 finer (12/08).(#6639)

Extraordinary 1939 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1486** 1939 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Simply extraordinary quality for the issue. Both sides are virtually pristine, with an exactness of strike that can only be the result of proof production methods. The uniformly reflective features shine forcefully through light copper-gold patination. Population: 24 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#6639)

Boldly Struck 1939 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1487** 1939 PR68 NGC. While Walking Liberty proofs were produced using all-brilliant proofing techniques, and are thus uniformly mirrored in finish, a number of coins are known with mint frost over the central devices. This Superb Gem is one of those coins, displaying lightly frosted motifs. Both sides are boldly struck, untoned, and immaculately preserved. Census: 84 in 68, 1 finer (1/09).(#6639)
- 1488** 1940 PR66 PCGS. Sharply struck and brilliant, with watery fields and mildly frosted devices. Both sides of the piece are well preserved and free of distractions. Housed in a small, first-generation PCGS holder.(#6640)

- 1489** 1940 PR67 PCGS. The hazy gold-tan iridescence that covers both sides is typical of many high quality proof Walkers. The devices are fully struck throughout, and there are no mentionable or noticeable contact marks on either side.(#6640)

Outstanding 1940 Fifty Cent, PR68



- 1490** 1940 PR68 NGC. Both sides of this Superb Gem Walker proof are exceedingly brilliant, with the only hint of color being the faintly golden hues on the rims. The design elements exhibit bold definition, enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Close examination reveals impeccable preservation.(#6640)

PR68 1940 Walking Liberty Half



- 1491** 1940 PR68 NGC. A milky layer of sea-foam and salmon color over the obverse enhances the visual quality of this excellent specimen. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition, and both sides of the piece are void of marks or hairlines. An unimprovable specimen of this popular proof type.(#6640)

Exquisite PR68 1941 Walking Liberty



- 1492** 1941 PR68 PCGS. CAC. No AW. Essentially brilliant through the centers, with delicate yellow-gold and lime-green patina gradually intensifying toward the borders. An essentially flawless proof representative of this penultimate proof Walker half issue. One of just 13 specimens at this level known to PCGS, with none finer (12/08). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7307, which realized \$5,290.(#6641)

Popular 1941 PR68 Fifty Cent



1493 1941 PR68 NGC. A near-perfect proof representative of this beautifully designed and ever-popular type. A touch of hazy, pale iridescence is seen over both sides of this amazing proof whose surfaces are virtually as struck. Unexcelled at both of the major services. Census: 63 in 68, 0 finer (12/08).(#6641)

1494 1942 PR67 PCGS. This dazzling, fully brilliant Superb Gem Walker specimen would make an ideal representative of this beautiful and popular silver type. The bold details and lack of distractions make it an essentially perfect proof striking.(#6642)

1495 1942 PR67 NGC. The luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem proof Walker display soft violet, beige, and ice-blue color under magnification. This crisply struck coin is marvelously preserved.(#6642)

1496 1942 PR67 NGC. A gleaming Superb Gem specimen from the last of the proof Walking Liberty half dollar issues. Powerful striking definition with a slight golden cast overall, this being more noticeable on the reverse.(#6642)

Sharply Struck 1942 Half Dollar, PR68



1497 1942 PR68 NGC. Occasional whispers of barely discernible gold and violet color on the motifs shows up under high magnification. Mirrored fields exhibit mild variance with the lightly frosted central devices at certain angles, more so on the reverse. Sharply struck and impeccably preserved.(#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Significant 1949-D Franklin MS66, Full Bell Lines



1498 1949-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The obverse of this sharp Premium Gem has vivid gold, lemon-yellow, and iridescent toning, while much of the reverse is brilliant with some peripheral toning. The strike is sharp, and this piece is tied for the finest that has ever been certified. Population: 19 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#86654)

1499 1950 MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC. Sharply struck with flashy, essentially untuned surfaces. Just a trace amount of milkiness occurs in the obverse fields, and there are a mere handful of minuscule marks on each side.(#86656)

Outstanding 1950 Half Dollar MS67 Full Bell Lines



1500 1950 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Full delineation occurs not just on the bell lines, but on the bell lettering as well. Both sides exude full luster, and hints of tan-gold and sky-blue are visible under magnification. This impeccably preserved specimen yields outstanding eye appeal. Population: 5 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (1/09).(#86656)

1501 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. An amazing toned Franklin, exhibiting lovely champagne toning at the centers, gradually changing to gold and rose iridescence. Sharply struck and seldom encountered with bold details. Population: 48 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08).(#86657)

1502 1951 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Highly lustrous, this Premium Gem displays variegated sunset-orange, cherry-red, and olive-gray patina over the obverse. The reverse remains untuned in the fields and centers, with hints of sky-blue and gold near the borders. Population: 85 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#86658)

1503 1951-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Vivid purple-red, sea-green, and gold coloration blankets the obverse, while the reverse remains essentially untoned. All of the design elements are crisply delineated, and only minuscule surface marks are observed on either side. Population: 63 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#86659)

1504 1951-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. A lovely dusting of lilac toning covers the centers, while a ring of gold surrounds the perimeter. Vivid satiny luster gives this razor-sharp Premium Gem outstanding eye appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (10/08). (#86659)

1505 1951-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. Splendid luster radiates from each side of this Gem, which boasts mottled russet and amber-gold toning. The bell lines are well-detailed. (#86660)

1506 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. A gorgeously preserved and attractively toned representative. The steps and lettering of the Liberty Bell are sharply brought up, and the surfaces are distraction-free on both sides. Population: 50 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#86662)

1507 1956 MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. Shimmering luster illuminates the lovely rose, sky-blue, and tan-gold toning over each side of this attractive Premium Gem. Franklin's hair detail is softly struck, and the E in LIBERTY is filled by die chips. Surface marks are minimal. Census: 66 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 2 finer (12/08). (#86671)

1508 1958-D MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC. Crisply defined and vibrantly lustrous, with mottled, original patina across both sides. Well preserved overall, with a couple of minor marks noted on the Liberty Bell. (#86675)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Extraordinary 1951 Half, PR67 Cameo



1509 1951 PR67 Cameo PCGS. The finest proof 1951 half dollars that PCGS has certified include six submissions that have received the PR67 Cameo grade, one certified PR67 Deep Cameo, and one PR68 with no designation. For the connoisseur who seeks a top-notch example, the present piece is available now, and who knows when any of the others may appear in the marketplace. Both sides have unending mirrors around satiny white devices with no evidence of toning. (#86692)

Lovely 1953 Franklin, PR66 Deep Cameo



1510 1953 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1953 is a condition rarity in the Franklin half dollar series and while Cameo examples are scarce, Deep Cameo specimens are even more difficult to locate. Intensely mirrored fields show remarkable black-on-white contrast against the snow-white devices. A number of milk spots in the fields limit the grade, but there are virtually no marks on either side. PCGS reports just seven Deep Cameo pieces finer than this sharply struck specimen (12/08). (#96694)

Doubled Die Reverse PR66 1961 Half



1511 1961 Doubled Die Reverse PR66 PCGS. FS-801. The Cherrypickers' Guide states, "this is by far the strongest doubled die in the series." UNITED and E PLURIBUS UNUM exhibit a wide spread, while other reverse legends are unusually thick. A brilliant Premium Gem with flashy mirrored fields and an outstanding strike. Population: 19 in 66, 9 finer (12/08). (#6689)

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1512 1964 MS67 NGC. Well struck and appealing, a solid Superb Gem example of this beloved first-year issue. Dappled amber-olive and silver-gray shadings dominate the obverse, while the reverse is minimally toned. (#6706)

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

1513 1964 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Watery deeply mirrored fields show startling cameo contrast against the white devices. Both sides are virtually immaculate and the eye appeal is tremendous. This wonderful example would be an excellent addition to a Registry holding. (#96800)

1514 1964 Accented Hair PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Type One Reverse. The surfaces of this Superb Gem appear flawless, even with the aid of a loupe. The deeply mirrored fields and exquisitely frosted devices create an imposing cameo appearance. Census: 14 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 10 finer (12/08). (#96801)

Desirable 1794 Silver Dollar, B-1, BB-1, Fine 12



1515 1794 Fine 12 PCGS. B-1, BB-1, R.4. The 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar ranks among the most desirable of all U.S. coinage issues. In fact, it ranks 20th among the 100 greatest U.S. coins according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. The 1838-O half dollar is 19th and the unique 1870-S half dime is 21st, rather remarkable company to keep.

There are about 125 to 130 known 1794 silver dollars surviving, from an original mintage of 1,758 coins. Garrett and Guth write: "The story of the Silver Dollar began around 1792, when the American government deliberated its first coinage system. After careful consideration, the Silver Dollar and the Gold Eagle were made the pillars of the new system, with all other denominations being either fractions or multiples of these two."

Like all silver and gold coins at the time, the individual deposits of silver were kept separate from all others while they were processed and turned into coins, eventually being returned to the depositor who, according to current law, was to receive the exact same metal deposited. That was the theory, anyway. It is believed that the real mintage of 1794 silver dollars was 2,000 coins, but 242 were rejected as unsatisfactory and held over until the initial coinage of 1795 silver dollars delivered on May 6, 1795. If that is what actually happened, then the depositor of the first silver had to wait nearly seven months to receive the last 242 dollars in coin. More likely, the 242 rejected dollars were melted and recoinced into half dollars.

This is a pleasing midgrade example with a light silver obverse that exhibits hints of pale gold toning near the borders. Like most 1794 dollars, the lower left obverse is weak near the border, with the bottoms of the date and the first few stars partially incomplete. Border dentils are visible clockwise from 11 o'clock to about 6 o'clock. The reverse has wonderful deep blue and vivid gold toning in the fields; the eagle and wreath show lighter gray color. The letters in UNITED STATES are only partially visible, opposite the obverse weakness. The reverse border dentils are visible clockwise from 3 to 7 o'clock. Both sides have minor abrasions and scratches that are typical of the issue, none of any significance. Light peripheral adjustment marks are evident around part of the reverse, particularly through NITE and at M. Otherwise, this 1794 dollar is excellent quality for the grade, far finer than most.

Recorded in Jack Collins' unpublished manuscript as VG10, and by Martin A. Logies in *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*, page 178.

Ex: *The Regal Collection, Part II* (Stack's, 5/1956), lot 751; later, James W. Fairfield and Fairfield Rare Coins (8/1992); Bowers and Merena Galleries, offered in Rare Coin Review Number 89 and later publications (11/1992-1/1993).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6851)

1516 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Damaged, Cleaned—ICG. VG8 Details. B-6, BB-25, R.3. Both sides exhibit substantial wear across oddly glossy surfaces, as well as several scattered scrapes and bruises at the margins. Still, a readily collectible example of this scarce Three Leaves variety. (#6852)

1517 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Fine 15 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Stone-gray, chestnut, and lavender hues encompass this imposing early silver type coin. The only abrasions of any consequence are faded and located near stars 6 and 11. The obverse has a few unimportant adjustment marks, as made.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6853)

Delightful 1795 B-1 Silver Dollar, VF30



1518 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2. The popular blundered date with the 7 punched over a 1, the date first entered as 1195. This fully original and attractive example has moderate wear representative of the Choice VF grade, with excellent surfaces that exhibit dark gray fields with lighter gray devices. A few typical hairlines are evident on each side, as expected for the grade.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6853)

**Collectible 1795 B-1, BB-21 Dollar, VF35
Blundered Date Obverse**



1519 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF35 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.2. The popular blundered date obverse, 1795 over 1195. The surfaces are mostly deep gray with traces of gray-brown at the borders and lighter tan on the devices. The surfaces have minor abrasions that are consistent with the grade. (#6853)

**Popular Blundered Date 1795
Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55**



1520 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves AU55 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Die State I. The popular blundered date variety is always from perfect dies. The obverse die made its first appearance on the B-1 die combination, and continued with two other reverse dies for the B-10 and B-16 rarities. The reverse die was first used for B-2, followed by its appearance here in the B-1 marriage, and finally for B-13.

The bright silver surfaces display hints of steel and gold toning on each side. The fields are reflective with considerable original luster, and the reverse is fully mirrored.

Ex: Stack's (10/2003), lot 2707. (#6853)

**Late State 1795 B-3, BB-11 Dollar, VG10
Silver Plug and Reverse Die Crack
Possibly Unique**



- 1521 1795 Flowing Hair, Silver Plug VG10 PCGS.** B-3, BB-11, R.5. Undoubtedly R.7 with a silver plug, and further, possibly the only known example with both a silver plug and the heavy reverse die crack. The Bowers-Borckardt reference listed this variety only with perfect dies. The late state with the heavy reverse die crack through the right side of the C, to the branch and wing, was unknown to the authors when that reference was published. The late reverse die state was also unknown to Bolender, although it was mentioned in the 1999 Bolender update by Jules Reiver. Pleasing medium gray fields surround lighter gray devices. Both sides have extra circular marks in the vicinity of the plug, outside the plug on the obverse and inside the plug on the reverse. There are many things to consider when examining this coin; foremost among them is its extreme rarity with the combination of the silver plug and reverse die crack. (#6854)

Defective Flan 1795 B-15, BB-52 Dollar, XF45



- 1522 1795 Draped Bust, Centered—Defective Planchet—XF45 PCGS.** B-15, BB-52, R.2. A lovely piece called a Mint error by PCGS. Both sides have faint traces of blue and gold toning with excellent eye appeal. The flan defect is located at 5 o'clock on the obverse or 1 o'clock on the reverse. (#6858)

**Desirable 1795 B-15, BB-52 Dollar, XF45
Centered Draped Bust**



- 1523 1795 Draped Bust, Centered XF45 PCGS.** B-15, BB-52, R.2. A lovely example with light gray surfaces and attractive coloration. The devices are lighter tan, providing attractive contrast on this desirable early dollar. A few trivial hairlines and tiny abrasions are consistent with the grade. (#6858)

- 1524 1796 Small Date, Large Letters Fine 15 NGC.** B-4, BB-61, R.3. The only readily collectible Small Date, Large Letters variant, as the only other, the B-6 or BB-64, is an R.8. The standard wispy abrasions are present in the surprisingly radiant fields, silver-gray with deeper blue-gray at the margins. Still, a pleasing coin. From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6860)

**Nicely Detailed AU53 1796 Dollar, AU53
Small Date, Small Letters, B-1, BB-66**



- 1525 1796 Small Date, Small Letters AU53 NGC.** B-1, BB-66, R.4. Die State II. It is believed that as many as 200-350 1796 B-1 dollars could be extant, the majority of which grade no finer than VF. A challenging variety to locate in AU, Bowers (1993) states that no Mint State coins have been reported. This is a lovely, original example with soft, dove-gray patina and some lilac tinged undertones that are evident at certain angles. There are remarkably few distractions for a slightly circulated early dollar, with a couple of shallow planchet flaws (as struck) in the obverse field to the left of the date. Well detailed within fully brought up borders. (#6859)

Desirable 1796 B-5, BB-65 Dollar, VF30



- 1526** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF30 NGC. B-5, BB-65, R.4. Die State III, with a large die lump connecting I and C of AMERICA. The 6 in the date is doubled. This example is well detailed for the grade, with light tan coloration near the peripheries, and moderate wear across the highpoints. A few faint hairlines and a couple of wispy pin scratches are noted on the obverse. (#6861)

Lovely 1796 B-5, BB-65 Silver Dollar, XF40



- 1527** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters XF40 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.4. This variety is immediately recognized through the omnipresent internal die break at CA of AMERICA. The variable size die break touches both letters and nearly reaches the border, now with a slight die bulge below its lower edge. In fact, this is one of the latest die states we have seen. The present piece has remarkable light silver-gray surfaces with traces of champagne toning. Aside from the usual insignificant, grade-consistent abrasions, the surfaces of this piece are exceptional.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6861)

**Attractive XF 1796 Dollar
Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65**



- 1528** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters XF40 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a large die break between the IC in AMERICA. Toned stone-gray with glimpses of charcoal patina. Some breast feathers remain on this moderately circulated Small Eagle dollar. The sole 1796 Large Date die marriage. Population: 25 in 40, 36 finer (1/09). (#6861)

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, 10x6 Stars, XF Sharpness



- 1529** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters—Genuine—PCGS. B-3, BB-71, R.2. XF Details, environmental damage. The medium gray surfaces have splashes of darker toning on each side, with noticeable corrosion. Considerable central weakness is also evident. This example will provide a lot of design detail at a modest price. (#6865)

**Sharp, AU53 1797 Silver Dollar
10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71**



- 1530** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters AU53 PCGS. B-3, BB-71, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The sole variety with the stars arranged 10x6. Caramel-gold and stone-gray intermingle across this partly lustrous and well defined early silver dollar. No marks are remotely worthy of singular mention. Population: 8 in 53, 15 finer (1/09). (#6865)

**Appealing B-1, BB-73 1797 Dollar
9x7 Stars, Large Letters, VF30**



- 1531** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters VF30 PCGS. B-1, BB-73, R.3. An appealing midrange example of this scarce variety with its own *Guide Book* listing, which pairs the 9x7 Stars obverse with the Large Letters reverse. Deep slate-gray overall with golden accents and patches of lighter silver-gray at the worn zones of the obverse portrait. (#6863)

Attractive 9x7 Stars 1797 Bust Dollar, XF40



- 1532 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters XF40 NGC.** B-1, BB-73, R.3. The stars are arranged with nine left and seven right, and with large reverse letters the variety is identified. The calendar year mintage in 1797 was a mere 7,776 coins, leading many early numismatists to believe that 1797 was a rare date among early dollars. Eventually, after considerable time and study, the true availability of the date has been learned. There is no doubt today that many silver dollars coined in 1798 were actually dated 1797, and that the mintage is much higher.

Each of the three known 1797 silver dollar varieties is a major type, with the 9x7 obverse stars combined with Large Letters and Small Letters reverse dies, and a new obverse that has the stars arranged 10 left and six right. Both sides have pleasing light silver surfaces with minor marks and lines. It is an attractive example for the grade.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6863)

**Pleasing AU 50 1797 Dollar
B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars, Large Letters**



- 1533 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters AU50 NGC.** B-3, BB-71, R.2. Only three 1797 dollar varieties are known, and each is a distinct sub-type within the series of Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollars. In addition to this 10x6 Stars variety, others include the 9x7 Stars, Large Letters variety and the 9x7 Stars, Small Letters variety. A minor rim bruise is evident on the obverse at 3 o'clock and the reverse has diagonal adjustment marks across the center from 10 o'clock down to 4 o'clock. Both sides of this pleasing AU example have considerable remaining luster with light silver surfaces and hints of pale gold toning. (#6865)

**Toned XF 1798 Small Eagle
13 Stars Dollar, B-1, BB-82**



- 1534 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars XF40 NGC.** B-1, BB-82, R.3. Dusky apple-green and lavender shades envelop this circulated but partly lustrous example. Most of the eagle's wing feathers are distinct, and the only noticeable mark is a minor obverse rim nick between 2 and 3 o'clock on the obverse. Census: 25 in 40, 45 finer (1/09). (#6867)

Transitional 1798 B-1, BB-82 Small Eagle Dollar, XF45



- 1535 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars XF45 NGC.** B-1, BB-82, R.3. A splendid example of the transitional 1798 Small Eagle silver dollar. Two varieties are known, with either 15 stars or 13 stars. It is believed that the 15 Stars coins were struck first, since earlier years had either 15 or 16 stars. The 13 Stars coins are similar to all remaining 1798 and later dollars. The 15 Stars coins are technically part of the earlier design type, while the 13 Stars coins are the true transitional pieces that have characteristics of both the earlier and later designs.

This splendid Choice XF piece has deep blue toning on the obverse, with splashes of lilac and gold. The reverse is light gray with considerable blue patina. Light adjustment marks at the center of the obverse cause some reverse design weakness. Census: 25 in 45, 20 finer (12/08). (#6867)

- 1536 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VG8 PCGS.** B-24, BB-124, R.2. Although well worn, this desirable dollar has excellent medium gray fields and lighter gray devices with only minor handling marks that are consistent with the grade. A pleasing type coin. (#6873)

- 1537 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 13 Arrows, VG10 PCGS.** B-30, BB-116, High R.3. Die State III-IV. A scarcer variety noted for a die crack (as made) above STA in STATES and through TED in UNITED. A second broad die crack extends from the lower obverse rim through the 9 in the date. Lavender and olive-gray colors bathe this early silver dollar. The obverse has a pair of faint but relatively lengthy pinscratches; and a few even fainter adjustment marks. (#6873)

1538 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9—Scratched—NCS. VF Details. B-15, BB-112, R.3. Despite minor surface flaws, including a small obverse rim bruise at 3 o'clock, several reverse rim bruises, and scratches below the clouds, this otherwise attractive piece displays lovely gold, gray, and lilac surfaces. (#6873)

1539 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF30 PCGS. B-24, BB-124, R.2. The fields have pleasing medium gray color that gradually deepens to steel-gray at the borders. Lighter silver-gray is evident on the high points. This pleasing early dollar is an excellent candidate for a type collection. (#6873)

Late State 1798 B-31, BB-115 Dollar, VF35



1540 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF35 NGC. B-31, BB-115, R.4. Late or possibly terminal die state with extensive reverse die cracks, equal to Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, the latest state in that reference. In fact, the reverse die is entirely shattered and it is doubtful that it could have made many more. This wonderful, fully original piece has medium to dark gray toning with light gold accents on both sides. A few minor surface marks and faint lines are expected for the grade. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#6873)

**XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
Pointed 9, B-9, BB-121**



1541 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 PCGS. B-9, BB-121, R.4. Called a 10 Arrows variety by PCGS (which would be appropriate for B-5, B-13, or B-21), but actually with 12 or 13 arrows present, depending on who is counting. The reverse has 10 prominent arrows, along with two extremely faint arrows and one arrow shaft that is missing its head. Mottled medium to dark gray with iridescent toning. A few thin marks are evident in the right obverse field. (#6873)

Shimmering 1798 B-14, BB-122 Dollar, AU50



1542 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Vertical Lines AU50 PCGS. B-14, BB-122, R.3. Satin luster shimmers across the legends and devices of this desirable Draped Bust dollar. Chestnut-gold, dove-gray, and sea-green hues blend throughout. Smooth for the grade despite a few minor marks inconspicuously located near the hair ribbon. Trace amounts of dirt in recessed areas confirm the originality. (#6873)

**Imposing Choice AU 1798 Dollar
B-15, BB-112, Large Eagle, Pointed 9**



1543 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Vertical Lines AU55 PCGS. B-15, BB-112, R.3. A die line connects the left shield corner to the banner, and distinguishes this conditionally scarce Bolender variety. Both sides of this boldly detailed dollar have satin luster and deep gunmetal-gray and autumn-gold surfaces. Although a fairly available variety through Very Fine, only a dozen or so are equal to the present lightly abraded piece. (#6873)

1798 B-14, BB-122 Large Eagle Dollar, MS63
Only Mint State Example Known



1544 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Vertical Lines MS63 NGC. B-14, BB-122, R.3. Die State IV. This is one of the rare monogamous die pairings in the early dollar series, in that both sides of this coin are found in no other marriages. The obverse closely resembles that of B-24, BB-124, but on BB-122 the 8 in the date is twice as close to the bust as on BB-124, virtually touching, and stars 11-12 are much closer. It has a medium wide date. The reverse shows the eagle's right (facing) claw touching the last A in AMERICA, the only 1798 reverse with that feature.

NGC classifies this piece as the "Pointed 9, Wide Date" variety in its online *Census Report*, where this is the single Mint State example of the B-14, BB-122 variety certified. The *Guide Book* also calls it the Pointed 9, Wide Date, for collectors of those varieties. The PCGS online *Population Report* includes the B-14, BB-122 as one of many varieties under its PCGS number for the Pointed 9, 4 Vertical Lines dollars. PCGS shows a total of five BB-122 coins certified at that service, the finest an AU55. (We suspect that coin is the AU55 PCGS example in the PCGS Registry Set of Dr. Robert Hesselgesser, where he notes that is in the top three Condition Census coins for the variety; it appears to be the single finest certified at PCGS.) For the entire Pointed 9, 4 Lines subtype, PCGS has certified only four Mint State coins: two MS61, one MS62, one MS64.

When Dave Bowers was writing his massive (and now largely unavailable) *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, he commented that "Somewhere in the range of 350 to 550 1798 BB-122 dollars are believed to exist. The variety is very rare above EF and may be unknown in Mint State." The Notable Specimens in his list included several AU50 examples, and none finer. He provides a Condition Census with two AU55 examples at the top—probably conjectural, as the pieces specifically mentioned from past auctions had AU50 as their top grade.

While we know nothing concerning the past provenance of this piece, it certainly appears to top the known Condition Census for the variety by a wide margin. In this Die State IV, the most plentiful for the variety, a small die crack joins stars 4 and 5. This piece shows deep, multicolored toning on both sides, with an occasional flash of pale lilac. The right-side stars are weak, as often seen on the variety, along with star 7 on the left side. The remaining left-side stars, however, are bold. The strike is also weak on the central details of the eagle. These minutiae, however, fail to diminish the immense importance of this Condition Census piece.

For comparison purposes, we note that the Garrett and Buddy Ebsen specimens were AU50 and XF45, respectively, and the previously mentioned top-ranked PCGS Registry Set contains an AU55. This piece could possibly be the finest known of the variety, by as much as five to eight grade points. Watch the bidder cards fly on this one. (#6873)

- 1545** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, Five Stripes VF20 PCGS. B-6, BB-96, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. An almond-gold and slate-gray Draped Bust dollar with clean surfaces save for moderate contact on the field near Liberty's forehead. The strike is a bit soft at the center of the shield. Certified in a green label holder.(#6874)

**Lovely Choice XF 1798 Dollar
Five Stripes, Knob 9, B-6b, BB-96**



- 1546** 1798 5 Stripes, Knob 9 XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-6b, BB-96, R.3. Die State V. This piece appears to have certain characteristics of Die States IV and V in the Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*. The die cracks of State V are present on both sides, yet the reverse has not been relapped. Both of the headless arrow shafts are visible among the 10 complete arrows. For purposes of comparison, 1798 B-17 in this sale is an example from the same reverse die, with the arrow shafts entirely absent due to die lapping.

This delightful light silver example displays considerable luster for the grade. In fact, the luster is fully adequate for an AU grade, but a little too much wear is present for such a grade. Traces and splashes of pale amber and iridescent toning are present on each side.

Ex: Stack's (3/2006), lot 2812; Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2019.(#6874)

**Choice AU 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
Knob 9, Five Stripes, B-6, BB-96**



- 1547** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Stripes AU55 NGC. B-6, BB-96, R.3. Die State IV. A moderately scarce variety for 1798, but a conditionally challenging coin. The B-6 is seldom seen finer than VF. Choice AU examples such as this are scarce, and this piece should be of interest to many early dollar collectors. The surfaces are brilliant, with ample evidence of luster remaining. Light friction can be seen over the high points of the obverse, as well as the eagle's breast on the reverse. Unblemished save for a shallow planchet lamination below the I in LIBERTY accompanied by hair-thin marks. Sharply defined throughout.(#6874)

Important 1798 B-21, BB-107 Dollar, AU50



- 1548** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows AU50 NGC. B-21, BB-107, R.5. Die State II. This is the usual die state. The obverse has a small die chip between the 9 and the drapery, with a short crack extending toward the 7. Light and medium gray patina are interspersed over both sides. Well defined with clean surfaces devoid of significant marks.(#6876)

**High Condition Census 1798 Dollar, MS61
10 Arrows, B-13, BB-108**



- 1549** 1798 Large Eagle, 10 Arrows MS61 NGC. B-13, BB-108, R.3. The obverse is easily identified by a die flaw between the bust and star 13, and there is a die crack from the rim to the lower right serif of the L in LIBERTY. Only 10 arrowheads are visible on the reverse, which is a telltale diagnostic for this die. After striking BB-107 the reverse die was lapped, and the five small berries now have faint or nonexistent stems. Although this variety is relatively available in grades through XF, the Bowers-Borckardt reference states that it is "exceedingly rare" in Mint State. Their list of notable specimens, while not quite a Condition Census, features only three Uncirculated examples, two of which grade MS60.

Hints of gold and rose around the margins accent the mostly medium gray surfaces of this exquisitely preserved representative. There are prominent adjustment marks in the center of the reverse, with a corresponding area of weakness on Liberty's hair on the obverse. Plenty of luster radiates throughout the fields and enhances the eye appeal. This is a Die State IV piece, with a die crack from the rim below the 17 in the date that progresses through the first five stars. A spectacular representative from the first year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse.(#6876)

1550 1799 7x6 Stars Fine 12 PCGS. B-10, BB-163, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Chestnut-gold toning enriches this lightly abraded Heraldic Eagle dollar. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partially present. Housed in a green label holder. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.*(#6878)

1551 1799 7x6 Stars—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. B-11, BB-161, R.3. A mildly cleaned example with a couple of vertical pinscratches on the central reverse and a couple of reed marks near Liberty's neck. Appealing brown-gray coloration with rose undertones on each side.(#6878)

1552 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. B-9, BB-166, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V. Late dies with many interesting cracks and breaks. Stone-gray and blue-green with a surprising amount of remaining luster. The reverse has a minor rim nick at 7 o'clock.(#6878)

Popular XF 1799 Silver Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163



1553 1799 7x6 Stars XF40 ANACS. B-10, BB-163, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Deep gunmetal-blue and lavender toning embraces this richly detailed Heraldic Eagle dollar. A curved mark on the cheekbone merits passing mention. The obverse rim has a minor nick at 9:30 and unimportant dings at 11 and 12 o'clock.(#6878)

Late State 1799 B-5a, BB-157 Dollar, XF40



1554 1799 7x6 Stars XF40 NGC. B-5a, BB-157, R.2. A late die state, with extensive reverse die cracks. The obverse has minor clash marks from the lower left part of E to the hair below, and in from the border below star 1. These clash marks were described by Bolender as die cracks. Both sides have attractive light gray toning over lighter silver surfaces. *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#6878)

XF 1799 Silver Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165



1555 1799 7x6 Stars XF40 NGC. B-8, BB-165, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This stone-gray Heraldic Eagle dollar exhibits noticeable luster, although the breast feathers are worn, and a few of the stars above the eagle are softly brought up. Smooth for the grade aside from a tiny obverse rim nick at 6 o'clock.(#6878)

Pleasing AU 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164



1556 1799 7x6 Stars AU50 PCGS. B-17, BB-164, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III without the die crack between the IC in AMERICA. Richly patinated in golden-brown and dove-gray shades. Liberty's hair ribbons, cheek, and shoulder show moderate friction, but luster emerges from protected areas. An evenly struck early dollar with a smooth reverse and a few wispy obverse field abrasions.(#6878)

Lovely 1799 B-17, BB-164 Dollar, AU53



1557 1799 7x6 Stars AU53 NGC. B-17, BB-164, R.2. There are five extremely large berries on the olive branch, and a crack extends from the middle of U through the bottoms of NITE. Bluish-gray and orange-gold patination resides on the surfaces of this well defined specimen. No significant contact marks are evident.(#6878)

Choice XF 1799/8 Dollar
15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141



- 1558 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse XF45 NGC.** B-3, BB-141, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Rich jade-green toning dominates this Choice XF overdated Draped Bust dollar. This is the popular 15 Stars Reverse, which has two enormous clouds that nonetheless fail to fully conceal the two errant extra stars. Thorough study locates faint obverse field marks of only cursory interest. (#6883)

Splendid 1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, XF45



- 1559 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse XF45 NGC.** B-1, BB-142, R.4. Nearly every known example from this reverse die has heavy die chips above and beside the I in AMERICA. In fact, we are not aware of any that were struck from a perfect reverse die. The obverse has deep gray toning with lighter silver-gray on the devices, while the reverse is entirely light gray. This is a splendid example with only a few faint surface marks.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6884)

- 1560 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse Fine 15 PCGS.** B-15, BB-152, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. Well detailed for the assigned grade, although the deep dove-gray surfaces display numerous singularly small marks. (#6880)

Scarce 1799 B-23, BB-159 Dollar, AU Details
Stars 8x5 Subtype



- 1561 1799 8x5 Stars—Genuine—PCGS.** AU Details. B-23, BB-159, R.4. A few faint scratches are visible beneath the cleaned and recolored surfaces of this early dollar. The B-23, BB-159 variety is the only 1799 variety with eight stars left and five right. As such, it is an important subtype that is difficult to locate. (#6881)

Scarce 8x5 Stars 1799 Dollar
B-23, BB-159, AU53



- 1562 1799 8x5 Stars AU53 PCGS.** B-23, BB-159, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Throughout the entire early silver dollar series, this is the only die variety with the stars arranged eight left and five right. It is a major *Guide Book* variety, highly desired by specialists and general collectors alike. The present example exhibits deep forest-green and dove-gray patina. Liberty's cheek and the hair above the ear display wear, but luster glimmers beneath the rich toning. No marks are obtrusive, and a subtle spot beneath the RI in AMERICA merits only passing mention. Population: 2 in 53, 4 finer (1/09).
Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 891, which realized \$10,350. (#6881)

Appealing VF25 1800 Dollar, B-12, BB-184



- 1563 1800 VF25 PCGS.** B-12, BB-184, R.3. Despite the moderate wear most evident as light silver-gray patches at the high parts of the design, the pearl-gray fields retain traces of original luster. Only a handful of stray marks are visible in the fields, and the central devices are free of overt abrasions. (#6887)

Pleasing AU 1800 Dollar, B-16, BB-187



- 1564 1800 AU50 NGC.** B-16, BB-187, R.2. Peach, steel-blue, and lavender-gray toning drapes this partly lustrous representative. E PLURIBUS UNUM is sharp, and the row of feathers beneath the scroll is two-thirds complete. The reverse rim has a minor mark just to the left of 6 o'clock, but the overall appearance is both clean and impressive. (#6887)

Important 1800 B-10, BB-190 Dollar, VF35



- 1565 1800 Wide Date, Low 8 VF35 NGC.** B-10, BB-190, R.3. This is an important *Guide Book* variety that is listed as the “Very Wide Date, Low 8” variety. The same obverse die was also used for one of the two AMERICA varieties. A pleasing example, this early dollar has deep steel toning that is intermingled with lighter tan in the fields and light gray on the devices.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6888)

- 1566 1800 AMERICA VG8 PCGS.** B-19, BB-192, R.2. An attractive light gray example, despite considerable wear. The surfaces have the usual grade-consistent abrasions, but no marks of any consequence. (#6892)

- 1567 1800 AMERICA—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** B-19, BB-192, R.2. The stone-gray fields display faint hairlines, and a pair of lightly granular streaks are present on the right obverse. Charcoal patina is noted near the ED in UNITED. A well detailed representative of the *Guide Book*-listed AMERICA variety. (#6892)

- 1568 1800 Dotted Date Fine 15 PCGS.** B-14, BB-194, R.3. Named for the small rust pits around the 0, this attractive representative has deep gray fields and lighter silver devices. The surfaces are remarkably smooth for the grade. (#6889)

Distinctive 1800 B-14, BB-194 Dotted Date Dollar, XF40



- 1569 1800 Dotted Date XF40 PCGS.** B-14, BB-194, R.3. The Dotted Date dollar gets its name from the small die chips around the 0 in the date. This pleasing dollar has light gray-brown fields, deeper peripheries, and light silver devices. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usual, but the overall eye appeal remains strong. (#6889)

- 1570 1800 10 Arrows VG8 PCGS. CAC.** B-15, BB-195, R.3. Despite the PCGS designation of “10 Arrows,” the reverse die has 13 arrows, three without an arrowshaft. This is a lovely pewter gray specimen with light tan on the highest points of the design. (#6891)

- 1571 1800 10 Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** B-15, BB-195, R.4. The scarce variety with ten arrows and three arrowheads sans shafts. Toned golden-brown and lavender with glimpses of sea-green. Mildly bright from a cleaning, and the right obverse has a few faint, moderate abrasions. (#6891)

Census Level 1800 B-15, BB-195 Dollar, AU55



- 1572 1800 10 Arrows AU55 PCGS.** B-15, BB-195, R.4. Heavy die rust is present at the top of the reverse, but there are no apparent die cracks or clash marks. PCGS has identified this piece as a 10 Arrows variety, although there is no such listing in the *Guide Book*. Actually, it is a little confusing, as there are technically just 10 *complete* arrows on the reverse, but there are also three additional arrowheads that are isolated without shafts. This lovely dollar has lilac and pale gold toning on both sides, with nearly full underlying design details.

The B-15, BB-195 dollar is scarcer than most, and seldom found in high grade. Dave Bowers stated that it is very rare in AU or finer grades. This piece is graded the same as the Hesselgesser specimen recorded on the PCGS Set Registry, and that coin is called “High CC.” (#6891)

- 1573 1800 12 Arrows Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** B-17, BB-196, R.3. Known as the Collar Variety because of the clash mark along the upper part of Liberty's bust. Light tan devices are accented by deeper olive coloration in the field. This is a lovely example for the grade, despite a few minor surface marks. (#6890)

- 1574 1801 VG8 PCGS.** B-3, BB-214, R.3. A remarkably pleasing example for the well worn condition, with only a few surface faults that are of no consequence for the grade. The surfaces are entirely original, with deep gray patina in the fields and lighter gray on the devices. (#6893)

Lovely 1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, VF30



- 1575 1801 VF30 PCGS.** B-3, BB-213, R.3. Bright overall with light peripheral coloration and myriad abrasions on each side. Traces of luster remain in the protected areas on each side. The date is generally unrecognized for its importance, and attractive examples are rarely encountered.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6893)

Charming 1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, VF35



- 1576 1801 VF35 PCGS.** B-3, BB-213, R.3. A small dot to the left of the center dot identifies the obverse, while the reverse can be distinguished because the right foot of all of the Ts is missing. Pale silver-gray patina is accented by russet toning around the perimeter. This evenly worn and nicely detailed specimen has only insignificant scattered abrasions. A charming, well-centered representative. (#6893)

- 1577 1802/1 Narrow Date VF20 NGC.** B-4, BB-232, R.3. A lovely mid-grade example with medium to dark gray surfaces and faint traces of violet overtones. The devices have similar gray color with lighter tan on both sides. Both sides are smooth with only a few faint blemishes including a dark planchet flaw behind the lower curls. (#6898)

Desirable 1802/1 B-4, BB-232 Dollar, VF35



- 1578 1802/1 Narrow Date VF35 NGC.** B-4, BB-232, R.3. Apparently a large coinage was contemplated for 1801, a production that never materialized. There are five *different* obverse dies that were date 1801 but never used, and all five were overdated at the beginning of 1802 to create five different overdate varieties. After those five dies were used, it was only necessary to make two new normal date obverse dies to round out the coinage of 1802. Each of the five overdates are scarce, but none are major rarities. Add the two normal date varieties, and a collection of the seven different 1802 dollar varieties is a reachable goal. This attractive piece has medium gray surfaces, traces of luster, attractive iridescent toning, and few abrasions on the pleasing surfaces. From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#6898)

Pleasing 1802/1 B-1, BB-231 Dollar, XF45



- 1579 1802/1 Narrow Date XF45 PCGS.** B-1, BB-231, R.4. Die State II. A heavy clash mark forms a pocket at Liberty's throat. Additional clash marks are visible in the fields on both sides of the bust. This is the normal die state for the variety. Light silver-gray surfaces, the obverse with dark peripheral toning outlining the devices. (#6898)

Pleasing 1802 B-6, BB-241 Dollar, VF35



- 1580 1802 Narrow Date VF35 NGC.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Undoubtedly the most plentiful and often seen of all the 1802 die varieties, this piece is an excellent choice for type collectors as well as advanced specialists. Deep gray-brown toning is accompanied by splashes of lighter gold that hugs the devices on each side. From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#6895)

Popular 1802 B-6, BB-241 Dollar, AU50



- 1581 1802 Narrow Date AU50 NGC.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. The right base of T in LIBERTY is missing, diagnostic for the variety. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. Perfect obverse die. This pleasing dollar has pale grayish-gold surfaces with considerable luster. Trivial grade-consistent abrasions are visible on each side. (#6895)

**Uncirculated 1803 Small 3 Dollar
B-4, BB-254**



- 1582 1803 Small 3 MS61 NGC.** B-4, BB-254, R.3. The top of the 3 in the date is thin, the 1 firmly touches the curl, stars 7 and 8 are distant from the L and Y of LIBERTY, stars 4 and 5 and 5 and 6 are closer together than any of the others, and stars 10 and 11 and 12 and 13 are wider apart than any others. On the reverse, the first A in AMERICA touches the third feather, and a leaf points more toward the left corner of the base of I in AMERICA.

Light to medium intensity bluish-gray and golden-gray patina bathes lustrous surfaces on this MS61 dollar, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design features that are nicely centered on the planchet. The reverse dentilation is strong, while that along the lower left obverse border is incomplete. Both sides are quite clean, except for a noticeable linear abrasion on Liberty's cheek. (#6900)

- 1583 1803 Large 3 VG8 PCGS.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. A substantially circulated, yet remarkably pleasing example of the Large 3 subtype. Deep blue-gray fields yield to lighter gold-gray shadings on the heavily worn, yet strongly outlined portrait. (#6901)

Popular 1803 B-6, BB-255 Large 3 Dollar



- 1584 1803 Large 3 XF45 NGC.** B-6, BB-255, R.2. The Large 3 variety is the most common of all 1803 dollar varieties, and a necessary part of an advanced die variety collection, a major variety set, a date set, or a type set. With so many different collectors chasing this coin, it should bring a strong price when it crosses the auction block. A lovely piece, both sides have deep gray toning over smooth surfaces with only a few trivial abrasions.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#6901)

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

**Well-Defined 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR50 Details
Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I**



- 1585 1836 Judd-60 Original—Obverse Tooled, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head opposite the DO in DOLLAR). The reverse shows the die scratch or faint die clashing mark above the eagle's wing, indicative of late December strikings. The surfaces net grade PR50. The obverse has murky gray patina, undoubtedly a result of the cleaning, while the reverse is considerably brighter. The obverse fields are tooled, giving that side a slightly wavy appearance. (#11226)

SEATED DOLLARS

Attractive MS61 1842 Seated Dollar



1586 1842 MS61 NGC. This earlier Seated dollar exhibits smooth, slightly satiny luster beneath warm patina, which ranges from gold-gray with warm sun-orange with rose and violet shadings close to the rims. The strike is pleasing, and though a number of wispy abrasions are present in the fields, the overall eye appeal is desirable. Census: 16 in 61, 51 finer (12/08).(#6928)

1587 1844 AU55 PCGS. CAC. The die doubled shield and a cluster of die lines below the eagle's wings are both diagnostic for this elusive business strike issue. Only 20,000 pieces were struck. Lightly toned with plentiful luster remnants and distributed minor field marks. Population: 26 in 55, 48 finer (1/09).(#6930)

Luminous AU55 1845 Dollar



1588 1845 AU55 PCGS. CAC. A typically lower-mintage Philadelphia Seated dollar issue that is hard to come by in even upper circulated grades. This luminous survivor shows light tan accents over immensely lustrous and generally silver-white surfaces. Great eye appeal. Population: 22 in 55, 18 finer (12/08).(#6931)

Pleasing Near-Mint 1845 Dollar



1589 1845 AU58 NGC. The Seated dollars are highly challenging as a group, and this low-mintage date is hardly an exception. The present near-Mint survivor shows ample remaining luster and a pleasing strike with only hints of gold and charcoal patina at the rims. Census: 27 in 58, 17 finer (12/08).(#6931)

1590 1846 AU55 NGC. The bright silver surfaces of this Choice AU dollar retain luster in the recessed areas, and exhibit well struck devices, except for the usual softness in the hair atop Liberty's head. A few light surface and rim marks are visible over each side. (#6932)

Desirable Near-Mint 1846-O Dollar



1591 1846-O AU58 PCGS. An attractive, briefly circulated representative of this lower-mintage New Orleans Seated dollar issue. The fields have virtually intact luster, though several significant abrasions are noted in the right obverse field, and each side shows a dusting of golden patina. Population: 14 in 58, 22 finer (12/08). (#6933)

Charming 1847 Seated Dollar, MS64



1592 1847 MS64 PCGS. An impressive and totally original Seated dollar, this Choice Mint State 1847 has lovely pewter-gray surfaces with delightful champagne and pale blue patina. Some weakness of the central motifs is evident, mostly along the upper edge of each wing on the reverse. Population: 9 in 64, 4 finer (1/09).(#6934)

Elusive 1850 Seated Dollar, AU58



1593 1850 AU58 NGC. The 1850 dollar, with a business strike mintage of just 7,500 pieces, is one of the scarcest No Motto issues of the Seated dollar series. VF and XF specimens are usually available, but AU examples are scarce, and Mint State coins are tough to acquire. The current high-end AU coin displays subtle champagne-gold and sky-blue patina on the obverse, and light champagne coloration on the reverse. The surfaces are quite clean with ample remaining luster, and exhibit sharply defined motifs. (#6937)

- 1594 1850-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Although the 40,000-coin mintage dwarfed the Philadelphia production of just 7,500 pieces, both issues are elusive in higher grades. This deep steel example has a few traces of lighter gold toning and some faint underlying hairlines. (#6938)

Sharp, Rare 1852 Seated Dollar, AU58



- 1595 1852 AU58 NGC.** The 1852 dollar saw a mintage of only 1,100 pieces. This limited quantity was due to the high price of silver. Consequently, this issue is among the rarest of the Seated Liberty dollar series. NGC has certified only 13 examples in all grades to date, and PCGS has seen about 30.

Medium intensity gray patina covers both sides of this near-Mint State example. Sharp definition appears on the design elements, except for the usual softness on the star radials along the right border and the hair on Liberty's head. The surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that saw some circulation. This likely resulted from it being plucked from circulation early on, when the date was already recognized as being scarce and valuable in any grade. (#6940)

Amazing 1857 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64



- 1596 1857 MS64 NGC.** The 1857 Seated Liberty silver dollar was used primarily in the China trade, and few examples were saved by collectors. An early appearance of the issue was in the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 10/1864), lot 317. Woodward characterized the coin as "very fine and scarce." One can imagine the difficulty of locating a Mint State example today, since Woodward evaluated the coin as scarce only seven years after it was minted. From an original mintage of 94,000 pieces, Q. David Bowers estimates 15-25 examples are extant in MS64 grade. Current population data coincides well with this estimate, with NGC grading 15 specimens in MS64, two finer, and PCGS certifying seven examples in MS64, with two finer (1/09). Like most examples seen of this date, the present coin has semiprooflike fields, with strong central detail, and slight softness on the periphery. Delightfully toned, with mottled rose and gray centers and deep reddish-blue margins, and brighter color on the reverse. (#6945)

- 1597 1859-O MS60 PCGS.** Housed in a green label holder, this basic MS60 has exceptional eye appeal created through a combination of pale champagne toning and brilliant silver surfaces. While both sides have a moderate number of light abrasions, they were taken into account when the coin was graded. (#6947)

Bright 1859-O Dollar, MS62



- 1598 1859-O MS62 NGC.** Both sides display a nearly unbroken luster flow, and each exhibits a sharp strike, save for the usual weakness in the hair atop Liberty's head and on the star centers. The untuned surfaces reveal small contact marks, somewhat more so on the obverse. Census: 89 in 62, 57 finer (12/08).(#6947)

Beautiful 1859-O Seated Dollar, MS62



- 1599 1859-O MS62 PCGS.** Like many of its antebellum Seated dollar counterparts, the 1859-O was little-saved at the time of release, though the breakdown of the specie economy as a result of the Civil War helped preserve a number of survivors. The present coin shows light to moderate abrasions across strongly lustrous surfaces that show surprisingly little patina.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.(#6947)

Desirable MS62 1859-O Seated Dollar



- 1600 1859-O MS62 PCGS.** Splashes of golden-brown, plum, and sea-green grace the obverse. The reverse, however, is nearly brilliant. A lustrous piece that offers considerable eye appeal despite wispy abrasions in the centers and a handful of reed marks in the reverse fields. PCGS has graded 63 finer pieces (1/09).(#6947)

Elusive Select 1860 Silver Dollar



- 1601 1860 MS63 PCGS.** Light golden-tan shadings drape most of each side, though occasional areas of silver-gray peek through. Both fields display fine vertical die polish lines, but marks are relatively few and generally limited to the reverse. Sharply struck, and much scarcer in Mint State than its New Orleans counterpart. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 17 in 63, 30 finer (12/08).(#6949)

Appealing 1860-O Seated Dollar, MS62



- 1602 1860-O MS62 ICG.** The obverse stars and the first S in STATES are slightly weak, but the other design elements are crisply rendered throughout. Pleasing mauve-gray coloration evenly adorns each side. A few minor marks and hairlines restrict the grade. This New Orleans Mint issue is a popular favorite for type enthusiasts, being the most readily available date in the series.(#6950)

Interesting Select 1860-O Seated Dollar



- 1603 1860-O MS63 PCGS.** This well-struck example has greater eye appeal than the typically encountered Mint State 1860-O dollar. The moderately abraded honey-gold surfaces and dazzling mint frost distinguish it from others disbursed from Treasury Department holdings in the early 1960s. A good candidate for inclusion in an Uncirculated type set. Population: 65 in 63, 25 finer (1/09).(#6950)

1604 1862—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Light grayish-silver surfaces exhibit reflective fields and faint contrast. Both sides have the typical quota of minor abrasions expected for the grade. Faint reverse scratches are visible below the arrowheads. A scarce Civil War-era offering. (#6952)

1605 1864 XF40 NGC. A scarce issue that is seldom seen at any grade level, due to the combination of Civil War-era hoarding and a scant mintage of 30,700 business strikes. This piece shows a surprisingly even layer of violet-brown toning over both sides, with slight wear and steel-gray color on the highpoints. Census: 6 in 40, 51 finer (1/09). (#6954)

Reflective 1868 Seated Dollar, MS63



1606 1868 MS63 NGC. A lovely Seated dollar, this 1868 is sharply defined with light gray surfaces and fully reflective fields. The field-device contrast on this piece is exceptional. Seated dollars bearing the 1868 date are elusive in higher grades, with Select or finer Mint State examples seldom encountered. Census: 4 in 63, 10 finer (1/09). (#6961)

1607 1870 AU53 PCGS. A modestly worn and immensely attractive representative of this popular later Seated dollar issue. Soft golden accents grace otherwise silver-gray surfaces that show few significant marks. (#6963)

1608 1870-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. Light pewter-gray surfaces are the result of improper cleaning. Both sides have numerous tiny handling marks that are consistent with the grade. (#6964)

1609 1870-CC—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. In addition to harsh cleaning that has lightened the surfaces to nearly white-silver, both sides have numerous fine scratches in the fields. A popular type issue. (#6964)

Choice XF 1870-CC Seated Dollar



1610 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-E. This cream-gray first-year Carson City Seated dollar has pleasing definition and an unabraded reverse. The obverse has a few trivial ticks, but less than expected for the grade. A good opportunity to obtain this scarce CC-mint large silver type coin. (#6964)

Imposing 1871 Seated Dollar MS62



1611 1871 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Softly lustrous overall with generally silver-gray surfaces that show a touch of golden-tan. The strike is crisp, and though a few wispy abrasions affect the fields, the general visual appeal remains attractive. A worthy example of this later Seated dollar issue. (#6966)

Wonderful 1871-CC Seated Dollar, XF45



1612 1871-CC XF45 NGC. The Carson City Mint produced Seated Liberty dollars from 1870 to 1873, and all are elusive. The 1871-CC had the lowest mintage of the four issues, with a production of just 1,376 coins, although today the 1873-C is marginally rarer. This wonderful example has attractive deep gray surfaces that exhibit gorgeous gold, blue and iridescent toning on both sides. The strike is excellent and the overall eye appeal is wonderful. Other than a few trivial handling marks that are consistent with the grade, the surfaces are exceptional with no abrasions or rim bruises. (#6967)

- 1613 1872—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** No trace of wear, though the luster of the generally silver-white fields is strangely bright with scattered disturbances. A dot of patina is noted on the reverse rim between STATES and OF.(#6968)

Desirable 1872 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 1614 1872 MS62 PCGS.** Aside from a hint of rose-violet across the upper obverse, this strongly lustrous and well-defined example is minimally toned. A handful of wispy abrasions account for the technical grade, but the eye appeal is on a Select level, if not higher. Population: 21 in 62, 45 finer (12/08).
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#6968)

- 1615 1872-CC—Genuine—PCGS.** In-house graded Fine 12 Scratched. Several hair-thin pinscratches are present on the field near Liberty's raised arm. The BE in LIBERTY is well worn but partly discernible. Toned cream-gray with ample plumage and drapery detail. The 1872-CC is a rare Carson City issue with a mintage of just 3,150 pieces.(#6969)

Key Date 1873-CC Dollar, Fine Details



- 1616 1873-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** The 1873-CC dollar has an impressively low mintage of only 2,300 pieces. Estimates of the number extant have not varied much from one expert to another over the past 30 years. It is generally accepted that somewhere between 40 and 60 pieces are known in all grades. High grade (XF and better) pieces are especially difficult, which makes this piece an opportunity for a Seated dollar collector. The brightness from cleaning is somewhat mellowed by an overlay of light golden-gray patina. Evenly worn over the high points and showing no more than the expected number of abrasions for the grade.(#6972)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

Low Mintage 1857 Seated Dollar, PR64



- 1617 1857 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-5455. Most of the business strike 1857 Seated dollars were used for the export trade, and few ever saw domestic circulation. Circulated 1857 dollars are almost equally as rare as their Mint State counterparts. The proof Seated dollars saw an emission of a few dozen pieces at most, and today there are fewer than two dozen pieces graded PR64, with nine coins finer at both services combined (12/08). This piece has the beardlike protrusion below Liberty's chin seen on some proof specimens as described in Bowers-Borckardt, with the left side of the 1 in the date slightly to the right of a denticle edge. Both sides show considerable reflectivity and moderate field-device contrast, with light gold patina predominating against areas of smoke-gray and a patch of teal on the obverse. An attractive, problem-free, and rare specimen. Population: 10 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#7000)

Deeply Reflective 1860 Seated Dollar
PR65 Cameo



- 1618 1860 PR65 Cameo NGC.** In the years leading up to the Civil War, proofs of most denominations saw their first widespread distribution, and the Seated dollar was hardly an exception. In fact, 1860 saw the highest recorded mintage for a proof Seated dollar, at 1,330 specimens, though not all were sold. This carefully preserved piece, though moderately toned reddish-gold and claret in the fields, retains ample contrast with substantial frost on the pink-tinged ivory devices. An apparent flaw at the lower right obverse is in the plastic and does not affect the coin. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (12/08). (#87003)

Fantastic 1865 Seated Liberty Dollar
PR66 Ultra Cameo



- 1619 1865 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1865 Seated Liberty silver dollar boasts a proof mintage of only 500 pieces. The date has a fairly high survival rate, with experts estimating a surviving population of approximately 325 pieces still recognizable as proofs. The issue is very rare in PR66 Ultra Cameo, with NGC recognizing seven examples in this grade, and none finer, while PCGS has certified only one specimen at this level, with none finer (1/09).

The present coin is a masterpiece of the minter's art, with virtually perfect brilliant surfaces. The coin displays tremendous white-on-black contrast, richly deserving of the Ultra Cameo designation. An unforgettable prize for the advanced collector. (#97008)

- 1620 1871 PR61 NGC.** The surfaces are generally white, with a bit of toning visible in the peripheries, a sharp strike, and full mirrors. The relatively modest grade is determined by numerous contact marks. (#7019)

TRADE DOLLARS

Near-Gem 1873-S Trade Dollar



- 1621 1873-S MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint began Trade dollar production in July 1873, and a respectable total of 703,000 coins were produced by the end of that year. As one would expect for an S-mint issue in this series, the 1873-S was widely exported, many of the coins being subsequently melted in China or India. Uncirculated examples are rare, and this issue is one of the most difficult S-mint Trade dollars to locate in Mint State. This satiny and minimally abraded near-Gem exhibits mottled russet-brown toning. Population: 25 in 64, 4 finer (12/08).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7234. (#7033)

- 1622 1874-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-5786. Widely spaced Micro CC. Period after FINE. Lustrous and lightly toned with a few faint obverse hairlines. Peripheral elements show some softness of strike. A scarce and popular issue in Uncirculated grades.(#7035)

Shining Select 1874-CC Trade Dollar



- 1623 1874-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Though Trade dollar production at Carson City dramatically increased in 1874 compared to the year before, Mint State survivors remain elusive and Select pieces are borderline condition rarities. This radiant example is well-defined with only small, scattered abrasions. Census: 27 in 63, 22 finer (12/08).(#7035)

Lovely 1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS64



- 1624 1874-CC MS64 PCGS.** The 1874-CC is one of the important condition rarities among all Trade dollars. NGC and PCGS, combined, have only certified six finer Gem quality examples of this issue. The present piece has splashes of gold, lilac, and iridescent toning over satiny luster on both sides. Population: 18 in 64, 2 finer (12/08).(#7035)

Delightful Choice 1874-S Trade Dollar



- 1625 1874-S MS64 NGC.** Medium S. No period after FINE. Attractive chestnut-gold, sky-blue, and rose toning invigorates this lustrous and impressively mark-free near-Gem. Crisply struck despite a hint of softness on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Much nicer than the usual Mint State Trade dollar. Census: 20 in 64, 2 finer (12/08). (#7036)

Lustrous Type One 1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64



- 1626 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. This Choice coin offers strong coruscant luster beneath luminous stone-gray and almond-gold patina. Pleasingly preserved with only a few light marks present in the fields. A good strike with some softness on Liberty's head and nearby stars. PCGS has graded just 33 pieces finer (12/08).(#7039)

Worthy MS64 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 1627 1875-S MS64 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Large S. Warm gold, orange, peach, and silver-gray shadings embrace each side of this lustrous and well preserved near-Gem. Well struck save for minor softness on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Despite a mintage of nearly 4.5 million pieces, this issue is elusive any finer, with just 40 such coins known to NGC (12/08).(#7039)

Near-Mint 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar



- 1628 1875-S/CC AU58 ANACS.** FS-501, formerly FS-012.5. Type One Reverse. A curious overmintmark variety with traces of the previous CC clearly visible on each side of the S. This silver-white piece is somewhat overbright, possibly from dipping. The design elements are surprisingly sharp, however, for the type. Light hairlines and a few small abrasions are observed on both sides.(#7040)

Lustrous AU58 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar



- 1629 1875-S/CC AU58 NGC. Type One reverse as always for this variety. Lustrous light silver on the obverse with splashes of pale gold and steel toning on the reverse. Remnants of the previous mintmark are faint but visible. (#7040)

Desirable Near-Gem 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar



- 1630 1875-S/CC MS64 NGC. FS-501, formerly FS-012.5. Type One Reverse. The underlying second C of the Carson City mintmark is obvious to the right of the prominent S, and part of the first C is visible to the left of the S. Both sides are silver-gold and lustrous, with pale milky lilac and ice-blue patination scattered about. Well preserved aside from a few thin marks near 900 and the D in DOLLAR. This popular and interesting variety was unknown to the numismatic fraternity until 1963, and is rarely encountered in such exemplary quality. Census: 3 in 64, 1 finer (12/08). (#7040)

Lustrous 1876 Select Trade Dollar



- 1631 1876 MS63 PCGS. Light golden-gray patina covers the lustrous surfaces of this Select Trade dollar. Often seen localized weakness is noted on the design elements, particularly the eagle's right (facing) leg. Minute handling marks and grazes limit the grade. This issue is available in most grades, despite its relatively low mintage of 455,000 business strikes. (#7041)

Impressive Near-Gem 1877 Trade Dollar



- 1632 1877 MS64 PCGS. Well defined in the centers, though the obverse peripheral elements, such as the stars, show a degree of softness. The luster is impressive beneath delicate mint-green, silver-gray, gold, and rose shadings. Highly elusive any finer, with only four such coins known to PCGS (12/08). (#7044)
- 1633 1877-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Light gold color runs over the surfaces of this CC-mint representative, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, except for the usual softness in Liberty's hair. Lightly cleaned surfaces show traces of luster in the protected areas. (#7045)
- 1634 1877-S MS63 PCGS. An amazing example with the eye appeal of a much better grade, this select Trade dollar has good contrast with frosty devices and reflective fields. Both sides are entirely brilliant with no toning evident. (#7046)

Sharply Struck 1877-S Near-Gem Trade Dollar



- 1635 1877-S MS64 PCGS. This near-Gem Trade dollar exhibits modest field-device variance at most angles. The design features are sharply struck, including most of Liberty's hair, and all of the eagle's plumage. Golden-brown freckles visit the right obverse field. A few light grazes preclude Gem status. (#7046)
- 1636 1878-S MS62 ICG. Well struck, except for minor softness in Liberty's hair. Splashes of olive-green reside on both sides, each of which yields mild field-motif contrast, and a scattering of minute marks. (#7048)

- 1637 1878-S MS62 NGC.** Radiant with just the slightest accent of gold-rose on each side. A well struck Trade dollar with a clean reverse and a few unimportant luster grazes in the obverse field.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#7048)

Attractive Near-Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 1638 1878-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1878-S is one of the more common issues in all grades of the Trade dollar series, though the certified population drops off between MS63 and MS64. Uniform light to medium-intensity golden-gray patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem specimen, and an attentive strike imparts strong definition to the design features. A few unobtrusive marks preclude Gem status. (#7048)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

Stirring Gem Proof 1873 Trade Dollar



- 1639 1873 PR65 NGC.** As authorized by the Coinage Act of February 12, 1873, Trade dollar production began shortly thereafter. Despite a plentiful mintage of business strikes (396,635 pieces), there was little demand for proofs, so only 865 specimens were struck, which is low compared to the four-figure proof mintages for later years. Vibrant toning endows the surfaces of the present piece, with rose and gold at the centers and cobalt-blue in the margins. The deeply reflective fields are remarkably pristine, and a loupe locates only a couple of nearly imperceptible contact marks. A sharply struck and exceptionally attractive representative. Census: 14 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#7053)

Frosty 1873 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 1640 1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Just a hint of pale gold color is visible above otherwise white surfaces, with milky toning encroaching upon the mirrored surfaces. The devices are highly frosty, fully justifying the assigned designation. As is typical for proof 1873 trade dollars, this coin is sharply but not quite fully struck, with a bit of weakness visible on Liberty's breast and the eagle's right (facing) claw. Hairlines in the obverse field, also common on this issue, limit the grade. (#87053)

Pleasing 1874 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 1641 1874 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Just a hint of milky golden patina is visible over the otherwise white surfaces of this attractive coin, whose fully mirrored fields contrast nicely with the frost visible on the devices. Slight strike weakness is noted on the highest points of the design only, as is common for the date. The grade appears to be determined by some minor and unobtrusive contact marks. (#87054)

Remarkable 1875 Trade Dollar, PR66



- 1642 **1875 PR66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The 1875 Trade dollar had a low business strike mintage of only 218,200 coins, clearly the lowest business strike mintage in Philadelphia, and the third lowest of all 17 issues. Only 1873-CC and 1878-CC had lower mintage totals. As an especially rare issue in Mint State, many collectors choose a proof to represent this date. The present remarkable piece ranks among the top three percent of PCGS certified proofs. They have only certified four PR66 coins, two PR66 Cameo proofs, and one PR67 example.

This example, in a first generation holder, is fully reflective with wonderful light lilac and sky-blue toning that deepens closer to the border. Impressive surfaces are virtually pristine. This is a highly desirable proof Trade dollar. (#7055)

- 1643 **1877 PR61 NGC.** Gleaming mirrors are the most rewarding aspect of this minimally toned proof. Faint hairlines run through the fields, and a substantial rim bruise is noted at the right obverse. (#7057)

Elegant 1877 Trade Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo



- 1644 **1877 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A boldly defined example with deeply mirrored fields and thick iridescent toning around a brilliant central area on both sides. The fields are deeply mirrored with a high degree of frosty luster on the devices. Deep Cameo proof Trade dollars are seldom encountered, and this one is a particularly nice example. Population: 5 in 64 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (1/09). (#97057)

Desirable PR65 1878 Trade Dollar



- 1645 **1878 PR65 NGC.** An obvious candidate if not for the subtle cloud-white patina that pervades each side, judging from the potency of the mirrors through the gauzy patina and the obvious frost across the sharply struck devices. A Gem of strong surface quality and grand eye appeal. Census: 39 in 65, 14 finer (12/08). (#7058)

Gleaming PR64 1879 Trade Dollar



- 1646 **1879 PR64 NGC.** The 1,541 specimens coined at Philadelphia were the only Trade dollars minted that year, a trend that would continue through the end of the series. This Choice survivor shows pleasing contrast for a coin not designated as Cameo, though the gold-gray toning prevalent on each side is perhaps too deep on the reverse for the coin to qualify. (#7059)

Brilliant 1879 Trade Dollar, PR64



- 1647 1879 PR64 NGC.** This fully brilliant near-Gem is a splendid example of the proof-only 1879 Trade dollar. Lustrous devices are framed by deeply mirrored fields, with excellent contrast. Surprisingly, this piece carries no designation as a Cameo proof, although we feel that such a label is warranted. (#7059)

Impressive 1879 Gem Proof Trade Dollar



- 1648 1879 PR65 PCGS.** Low- to medium-intensity cobalt-blue, gold-beige, and lavender patination does not diminish the field reflectivity of this Gem proof. Deep violet-blue toning resides on boldly struck design elements that yield modest contrast with the fields. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. Population: 37 in 65, 29 finer (1/09). (#7059)

- 1649 1880 PR58 NGC.** This proof-only Trade dollar offers light golden-brown patina. The strike is sharp, although the claws and other highpoints display a whisper of wear. Minimally marked save for a pinscratch above the left (facing) wing.
From The Pasadena Collection. (#7060)

Interesting Select Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 1650 1880 PR63 PCGS.** Not only was the 1880 Trade dollar the highest-mintage proof issue for its series, its production of 1,987 specimens was also the highest for any dollar-denominated proof issue until the silver-clad Eisenhower dollars of 1971. This modestly hairlined example is well-defined with strong mirrors beneath blue-green, gold-rose, and silver-slate patina. (#7060)

Conditionally Elusive 1880 Trade Dollar, PR66



- 1651 1880 PR66 PCGS.** The second of five officially acknowledged proof-only issues at the end of the Trade dollar series. This gorgeous Premium Gem exhibits lovely champagne-rose toning across the central regions; and equally alluring electric-blue iridescence near the peripheries. Well preserved and free of any distracting contact marks or bothersome hairlines. Conditionally elusive, and rare any finer. Population: 26 in 66, 3 finer (12/08). (#7060)

Solidly Struck 1880 Trade Dollar PR64 Cameo



- 1652 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A solid strike completes the design elements, all of which stand out against reflective fields. Light golden-tan patina dominates both sides, displaying cobalt-blue and lavender accents at the peripheries. Some unobtrusive handling marks barely preclude Gem classification. Population: 44 in 64 Cameo, 28 finer (1/09). (#87060)

Brilliant 1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1653 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Fully brilliant, fully mirrored, and virtually fully struck, with only the slightest weakness evident on the right obverse stars. A few minor surface ticks limit the grade, but by no means do they interfere with this proof-only issue's eye appeal. Only 1,987 pieces were minted. (#87060)

Colorful Cameo Gem Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 1654 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Pale blue and lilac toning in the obverse fields contrasts nicely against the russet and rose perimeter on the reverse. A charming layer of frost covers the devices and creates a spectacular cameo effect with the mirrored fields. The reverse is especially resplendent with its watery and mostly brilliant fields. Some softness around the rim of the obverse is the only noticeable weakness. Census: 22 in 65 Cameo, 59 finer (12/08). (#87060)

Exceptional White-on-Black Ultra Cameo 1880 Trade Dollar, PR66



- 1655 1880 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** It would be difficult to surpass the cameo contrast generated by this outstanding proof-only specimen. The frosted motifs appear to float over deep, watery fields, and provide a white-on-black appearance when the coin is viewed from a direct angle. All of the detail on the design elements are fully brought up, including excellent delineation in Liberty's hair and on the eagle's feathers and claws. An unobtrusive hairline or two may show in the obverse fields, but the essentially untoned surfaces are near-pristine. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (1/09).
Ex: Columbus Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2238. (#97060)

- 1656 1881 PR61 NGC.** Overarching brilliance is the most striking feature of this essentially untoned proof. A number of wispy lines and a handful of scattered contact marks affect each side. (#7061)

Deeply Toned 1881 Trade Dollar, PR65



- 1657 1881 PR65 PCGS.** Rather deeply toned in mauve and bluish-green shades that have a muting effect on the obverse of the coin. This is the second scarcest issue (behind the 1878) of the collectible proof-only Trade dollars, with a mintage of 960 pieces. Population: 35 in 65, 12 finer (1/09). (#7061)

Brilliant 1881 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 1658 1881 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** A popular, proof-only date with a limited mintage of only 960 pieces. Cameo examples are of obvious interest to type collectors. This is a brilliant example, and the devices are noticeably frosted and set against the deep, watery, mirrored fields. A few stray contact marks explain the PR63 grade. Population: 19 in 63 Cameo, 48 finer (1/09). (#87061)

Well Struck 1882 Trade Dollar PR65 Cameo



- 1659 1882 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This proof-only representative displays untuned surfaces with strong field-device contrast. While this issue often comes with flatness on Liberty's head and on the stars, this particular coin exhibits most of the head detail, and just minor softness in the fifth and sixth stars. A few wispy handling marks do not detract. Census: 28 in 65 Cameo, 18 finer (1/09). (#87062)

Gem Cameo 1883 Trade Dollar
Final Official Year of Issue



1660 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. The Trade dollar was demonetized in 1876, although it continued to be minted and used in foreign trade for another two years. Beginning in 1878, the Trade dollar was produced only in proof format, and offered at public sale to collectors. In 1883, Mint Director Horatio Burchard recommended the cancellation of the denomination to protect working-class people who were being paid in Trade dollars, even though the coins had no legal tender status. The 1883 Trade dollar was the last of the proof-only issues, excluding the clandestine 1884 and 1885 dated issues . With an original mintage of only 979 pieces, this date is the scarcest proof issue of the 1878-1883 series. Each side is lightly and evenly toned but the stark cameo contrast shines forcefully through the golden color. Fully and intricately struck.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#87063)

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

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MORGAN DOLLARS

- 1661 1878 8TF Fine 12 ANACS. VAM-14.15.** The third edition of the Jeff Oxman and Les Hartnett 8-TF Attribution Guide calls this VAM “ultra-rare” and awards it five stars. The variety is confirmed by the die break on the right border of the loop of the P in PLURIBUS, only seen on late die states of this VAM. This stone-gray example has a few rim abrasions and a thin mark to the left of the ear. (#7072)

Very Rare VAM-14.20
XF Details 1878 8TF Dollar



- 1662 1878 8TF—Rim Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. VAM-14.20.** Die polish lines between the cotton bolls identify this widely pursued 8TF VAM. The reverse rim has small digs at 2 and 7 o'clock. The slate-gray and powder-blue surfaces are moderately abraded, and are subdued and slightly granular from cleaning. When the third edition of the Oxman-Hartnett 8TF Attribution Guide was published, only five examples were known, none in Mint State. (#7072)

Extremely Rare VAM-14.17
1878 8TF Dollar AU50



- 1663 1878 8TF AU50 ANACS. VAM-14.17.** The third edition of the Oxman-Hartnett 8TF Attribution Guide asks, “How scarce is this ultra-rarity? Only three VAM-14.17 examples have thus far been reported, and all grade in the XF to AU range.” A well detailed representative with faint gold toning and ample peripheral luster. Inspection beneath a loupe reveals the expected number of scattered small abrasions. (#7072)

- 1664 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. VAM-14.1.** This brilliant Gem exhibits exquisitely impressed design elements. Lustrous surfaces display a few minute marks, with a milling mark on the forehead most evident. (#7072)

Flashy MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-6 1878 Eight Tailfeather Morgan



- 1665 1878 8TF MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-6.** The so-called ‘Pin in Eyelid’ 8TF variety. This nearly brilliant Choice first-year Morgan dollar has flashy fields and a bold strike. A few scattered trivial marks correspond to the grade. A rare design subtype in DMPL format. Population: 26 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (12/08). (#97073)

Choice Mint State Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-41A 1878 7/8TF Morgan Dollar



- 1666 1878 7/8TF Weak MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-41A.** One of the first examples struck off this “polished-down” version of VAM-41, with four fragments as extra tailfeathers. The diagnostic horizontal lines appear through the ribbon. The strike is exacting, and both sides are brilliant aside from peripheral hints of golden toning. (#97071)

- 1667 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** An occasional trace of golden-tan color visits the lustrous, nicely preserved surfaces of this Gem Morgan. The design elements exhibit crisp detail. PCGS has seen only 18 pieces finer. (#7074)

Conditionally Scarce 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 Prooflike



- 1668 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** This is a simply splendid representative of the first year 1878 Morgan dollar, with the so-called Reverse of 1878 showing a convex design on the eagle's breast area. Brilliant and intensely reflective in the fields, with impressively preserved surfaces and a flashy, clean appearance that is very pleasing. Census: 6 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08). (#7074)

- 1669 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS.** A well executed strike delivers sharp delineation to the design features, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Silver-gray lustrous surfaces are minimally marked. (#7076)

- 1670 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** An important Morgan struck in the first year of issue for the design, at the famous Carson City Mint. A historically desirable date, the 1878-CC is an acquisition target of many type collectors. This Gem is fully brilliant and lustrous, with a frosty silver obverse and a satiny white reverse showing considerable field reflectivity around the eagle. (#7080)

Delightful MS66 1878-CC Morgan Dollar



- 1671 1878-CC MS66 NGC.** A shining Premium Gem representative of this desirable initial Carson City Morgan dollar issue. The portrait is lightly frosted with precise detail, qualities taken even further by the reverse. The centers are largely brilliant, and the rims show a faint whisper of reddish-orange patina. NGC has graded just nine numerically finer pieces (12/08). (#7080)

Frosty 1878-CC Morgan, MS66



- 1672 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** The 1878-CC is recognized as a median rarity in the CC series of dollars and it is especially elusive in MS66 condition. As one would expect from this first year of issue, the strike is intricately detailed on both sides. The luster is thick and heavily frosted, and there are only the most trivial abrasions. Both sides exhibit mottled tones of amber, deep red, purple, and sea-green. (#7080)

- 1673 1878-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina concentrates at the margins and in some of the recesses of this Select dollar. Sharp delineation is seen on the design features, which are highlighted by the deeply mirrored fields. This minimally abraded coin generates considerable appeal for the numeric grade. (#97081)

Deep Mirror 1878-CC Morgan MS64



- 1674 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Honey-gold and cherry-red toning invigorates the margins of this flashy and boldly impressed near-Gem. A few wispy hairlines on the reverse field and faint contact on the cheek are all that limit the grade. Encased in a former generation holder. (#97081)

- 1675 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Whispers of reddish-brown and purple toning gravitate to the margins of this near-Gem specimen. The design elements are sharply impressed, which is par for this issue. A few light grazes prevent Gem classification. (#97081)

Beautiful Superb Gem 1878-S Morgan Dollar



- 1676 1878-S MS67 NGC.** A brilliant, beautiful Superb Gem, with flashy snow-white surfaces that are free of all but the most minute marks. This San Francisco Mint issue is readily available in Mint State grades up to and including Gem. At MS66, it becomes a bit scarcer, but at MS67 there are currently fewer than 50 coins certified by NGC and PCGS combined, and there is just one MS68 representative, at PCGS. A great example from the first year of the enormously popular Morgan dollar series. Census: 30 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#7082)

Condition Scarcity 1879 Premium Gem Dollar



- 1677 1879 MS66 PCGS.** The 1879 is a plentiful issue through near-Gem, but becomes scarce in MS65 and MS66, and rare any finer. Silver-gray surfaces display pleasing luster and are minimally marked. Generally well struck, with partial definition on the hair above the ear and on the breast feathers. Population: 83 in 66, 1 finer (12/08). (#7084)

**Brilliant 1879 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



1678 1879 MS67 NGC. A fully brilliant and boldly detailed Superb Gem, this 1879 Morgan is tied for the finest that has ever been certified. PCGS has graded just one MS67, while NGC has certified five submissions at this grade level, probably representing fewer coins (1/09). The connoisseur will note the exceptional strike that is far finer than usually encountered. The satiny luster and excellent eye appeal add to its overall aesthetic beauty. The present piece is only the third Superb Gem 1879 Morgan that we have offered in any of our auctions. We offered a PCGS-certified piece in April 2007, and another PCGS-certified example in January 2001. This is a remarkable opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar specialist to acquire an incredible 1879 dollar. (#7084)

1679 1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The nearly color-free surfaces of this near-Gem display excellent field-device contrast. Sharply struck design elements include the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Some minuscule marks and grazes preclude Gem status. Population: 58 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (12/08). (#97085)

1680 1879-CC AU53 ICG. Considerable luster remains in the light silver-gray fields. A well struck example of this challenging Carson City issue with numerous wispy abrasions and a handful of more significant marks. (#7086)

1681 1879-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. Clear CC. Mostly untoned, but the date area and the upper reverse display apricot patina. This key date Carson City dollar has good luster and an unblemished appearance, although slightly subdued by a mild cleaning. (#7086)

**Choice AU 1879-CC Dollar
Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100**



1682 1879-CC Capped Die AU55 NGC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A lightly toned key date example that boasts substantial luster and only a hint of wear on the eagle's breast. Generally stone-gray with a wisp of tan-gold near the rims. The Carson City mintmark is repunched, but this feature is largely concealed by a multitude of tiny die chips, diagnostic for the variety. (#7088)

**Key 1879-CC Dollar MS62
Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100**



1683 1879-CC Capped Die MS62 NGC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Vibrant luster and peripheral autumn-gold toning provide exemplary eye appeal. The strike is good, although the centers show faint mint-made roller marks. Refreshingly unabraded for the MS62 level. Back in the 1970s, collectors shunned the "Capped Die" variety, since they little understood its cause. Today, we know it is a Medium Over Small CC, accompanied by die chips from an attempt to conceal evidence of the initial wrong-sized mintmark. (#7088)

Well Struck 1879-O Dollar, MS65



1684 1879-O MS65 PCGS. Both sides of this Gem O-mint dollar display partially prooflike fields, and are visited by whispers of light gold-tan color. The design features are generally well struck, including much detail in the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Light grade-consistent marks are not bothersome. PCGS has seen only 11 higher grade pieces, and NGC eight (12/08). (#7090)

1685 1879-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. A few light gray freckles visit the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem, and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Devoid of significant marks, and housed in a green-label holder. (#7092)

1686 1879-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC. Sharply struck with assured eye appeal. The obverse shows subtle arcs of gold, violet, and aqua at the lower left, while the reverse is orange at the rims. Minimally toned otherwise. (#7092)

- 1687 1879-S MS67 PCGS.** Decisively struck with twinkling frost that graces the highest parts of the devices. Strong cartwheel luster radiates from minimally toned fields.(#7092)

Stunning 1879-S Dollar, MS68



- 1688 1879-S MS68 NGC.** Exceptional technical quality and thick mint frost give this coin an unusually high degree of eye appeal. The striking details are also fully defined in all areas and the surfaces are brilliant throughout. A marvelous type coin, one that will please the most fastidious collector. Tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#7092)

Desirable MS68 1879-S Dollar



- 1689 1879-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** As part of the uppermost tier of examples certified by PCGS (12/08), this gorgeous example is a Registry collection essential. Central detail is crisp, as usual, and both sides offer impressive luster. The margins show glimpses of patina, largely tan on the obverse with a few magenta elements on the reverse.(#7092)

- 1690 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The throwback S-mint reverse paired with an 1879-dated obverse die. This crisply struck piece is strongly lustrous with light golden overtones on the obverse.(#7094)

Sharp 1879-S Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS65



- 1691 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. This variety has a parallel top arrow feather and concave eagle's breast. David Bowers (2006) writes that it is "rare." The silver-gray surfaces of this Gem display semiprooflike fields that offer relatively strong contrast with satiny, sharply struck design elements. A few minute grade-consistent marks are not disturbing. Population: 45 in 65, 1 finer (1/09).(#7094)

Condition Scarcity 1880 Dollar, MS66



- 1692 1880 MS66 PCGS.** Examples of this issue are readily available through the near-Gem level. MS65s are much more challenging, Premium Gems are scarce, and anything finer is rare. An exacting strike emboldens the design features of the present MS66 offering, and well preserved lustrous surfaces reveal a few hints of light gold color. Population: 79 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#7096)

- 1693 1880 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Moderately mirrored with substantial contrast between the largely untuned mirrors and the faintly frosted devices. Strongly struck and lovely. Census: 21 in 65 Prooflike, 5 finer (1/09).(#7097)

- 1694 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** Only trifling softness is visible at the hair over Liberty's ear, and this Gem is well-defined otherwise. Strong, frosty luster overall with minimal cloud-white patina in the fields. (#7100)

- 1695 1880-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An essentially untuned obverse cedes to swaths of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-tan on the upper right reverse. The lustrous surfaces reveal weakness in the centers and are minimally marked.(#7100)

- 1696 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this well-defined Carson City dollar are strongly lustrous, but here the similarity ends. The obverse is toned deep violet, blue, and sea-green, while the reverse shows only pale golden-orange color at the lower margin.(#7100)

- 1697 1880-CC MS65 NGC.** This Carson City representative displays full mint frost and sharply formed devices. There is an occasional hint of golden toning, a bit more so on the reverse. A few minuscule marks are commensurate with the designated grade.(#7100)

Attractive 1880-CC Dollar, MS66



- 1698 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** A few wisps of light tan color visit the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem CC-mint example. The design elements are generally well struck, except for weakness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A few light grazes are consistent with the designated grade.(#7100)

**Spectacular MS67 1880-CC Dollar
VAM-6, Low 8/7 Overdate**



1699 1880-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-6. This variety is not especially rare but always popular as one of the clearest overdates in the Morgan series. The Condition Census is predictably high but this piece must rank very close or at the top of the C.C. for the Low 8/7 variant.

The 1880-CC is a Carson City dollar that has even more appeal than other common dates from this mint. The mintage is impressively low with just over half a million pieces struck, a large percentage of the original mintage exists today in Uncirculated condition, there are two reverse types, and overdates are plentiful. The 1880-CC was available from the Treasury on an occasional basis from 1938 until the late 1970s. These last coins are the GSA holdings and most likely account for this coin. While purely speculation, we base that statement on the presence of the wide arc of sea-green and russet toning at the bottom of the obverse of this coin. The GSA coins were in canvas bags in the Treasury Department for many years and a substantial number of them acquired "bag toning" from decades-long exposure to the sulphur in the canvas bag. As an interesting sidenote, such "tarnished" coins were deemed by the GSA as circulated and actually sold at a significant discount over their all-brilliant counterparts.

This piece is extraordinarily clean for a CC dollar with no mentionable marks on either side. Brilliant aside from the above-mentioned arc of toning. The high points are not quite fully struck, and close examination with a magnifier shows faint evidence of roller marks in these areas which is quite unusual on a Carson City dollar. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7100)

1700 1880-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Silvery surfaces reveal a good degree of field-device contrast. Sharply struck, with an occasional mark that prevents MS65. Housed in a green label holder. (#97101)

**Lovely MS66 1880-CC Dollar
VAM-5, 8 Over High 7**



1701 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS66 PCGS. VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. Remains of a 7 are obvious within the second 8 in the date. Courtesy of the GSA hoard, any Carson City collector can acquire a high grade example of this interesting overdate. The present Premium Gem has vibrant luster, a bold strike, and only a hint of tan toning. Population: 66 in 66, 5 finer (12/08). (#7102)

1702 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAM-6. A Top 100 Variety. Though not certified as such, an obvious underdigit 7 is seen within the second 8 in the date. This nicely mirrored Gem is well struck and has a frosty, snow-white appearance. Elegant eye appeal. (#7105)

1703 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Prominently overdated obverse paired with the Reverse of 1878. A strongly lustrous Choice coin, minimally toned with considerable frostiness on both fields and devices. (#7108)

1704 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. An obvious overdate with two underdigits apparent. Sharply struck, lustrous, and close to brilliant with a clean reverse and a few light marks on the left obverse. (#7108)

1705 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This popular variety features prominent evidence of repunching over the last two digits in the date, over a previous "79." The VAM-4 appeared in quantity from the GSA hoard, but Prooflikes are very scarce. The fields are exceedingly flashy, with tremendous reflectivity. A well struck and frosty example with snow-white, completely untuned surfaces. (#7109)

1706 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. While most collectors are familiar with the scarcity of the Reverse of 1878 on the 1880-CC, few have ever seen a Prooflike example. Only 45 pieces have been certified in MS64 Prooflike by PCGS, with a mere six finer Prooflikes (12/08). This is a brilliant coin that is fully struck. The devices are heavily frosted and show sufficient contrast against the deeply mirrored fields to easily warrant the Prooflike assessment. Scattered typical marks define the grade. (#7109)

**Deep Mirror Prooflike MS64
1880/79-CC Dollar, Reverse of 1878**



1707 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This brilliant Carson City dollar has magnificently mirrored fields and impressively frosted devices. The resultant prominent cameo effect is seldom seen on business strikes. A precisely struck and attractively preserved example of this popular overdate variety, made collectible in Mint State by the GSA holdings. Population: 15 in 64 DMPL, 3 finer (1/09). (#97109)

- 1708 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Uncommonly crisp striking definition, particularly on the eagle's breast, which has a nearly sculptural quality. Subtle golden tints visit parts of the immensely lustrous margins. PCGS has graded just 20 finer pieces (12/08).(#7114)
- 1709 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Silver-gray surfaces, with hints of golden-brown peripheral color, exhibit radiant luster, and the design elements are well struck, save for a touch of softness in the hair above Liberty's ear. A few grade-limiting marks on Liberty's cheek and neck, including a pinscratch on the cheek, limit the grade. A conditionally scarce issue that becomes rare above the MS64 grade level, where PCGS has seen just 20 coins, and NGC has certified 19 (12/08).(#7114)

Magnificent 1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS65



- 1710 1880-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1880-O Morgan silver dollar boasts a substantial mintage of 5.3 million pieces. In spite of this large production figure, this date is quite scarce at the Gem level. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers estimates a field population of only 80-150 examples in MS65 grade. Much of the original mintage saw limited circulation near the time of production, accounting for the scarcity of higher Mint State coins today. The obverse is toned golden-brown and the reverse is nearly brilliant with a few dabs of peripheral color. The design features show nearly full striking definition, with fine detail on all design elements. The problem-free surfaces exhibit rich, satiny luster, and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Only 39 coins have been certified at the MS65 level at NGC and PCGS combined, with none finer (12/08).(#7114)
- 1711 1880-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Whispers of reddish-gold occur at the margins of this well struck O-mint dollar, a bit more so on the obverse. A few grade-limiting obverse marks do not detract. Population: 45 in 63, 39 finer (1/09).(#97115)

- 1712 1880-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of purple and electric-blue concentrate at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders of this radiantly lustrous Superb Gem. Sharply defined and impeccably preserved.(#7118)

Phenomenal 1880-S Morgan, MS69



- 1713 1880-S MS69 NGC.** In all grades and designations, and including all varieties, NGC and PCGS have certified an amazing 225,491 examples of the 1880-S Morgan dollar. Yet only 10 coins have been certified as MS69, six at PCGS and four at NGC. Stated another way, there is one MS69 certified for every 22,549 coins graded. At an average grading fee of \$15 per coin, one would be required to spend \$338,000 to get that one MS69 example! Perhaps bidding on the present piece is a more affordable option.
- This phenomenal dollar has satiny luster with reflective fields and light cameo contrast. Both sides are brilliant, with a small crescent of rainbow toning at the upper right part of the reverse. This is the ultimate Morgan dollar for the connoisseur.(#7118)
- 1714 1880-S MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Strikingly reflective and crisply detailed. The obverse shows bold stripes of gold, orange, purple, blue, and green-yellow from left to right, while the reverse is minimally toned.(#7119)
- 1715 1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Flashy mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices confirm the eye appeal of this nicely struck silver type coin. Housed in a first generation holder.(#97119)
- 1716 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Medium S. Beautiful pumpkin-gold patina adorns the margins of this well struck Premium Gem. The fields are flashy, and are untuned aside from lavender wisps on the upper reverse field. Encased in a prior generation holder.(#97119)

Deep Mirror MS67 1880-S Morgan



- 1717 1880-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. Medium S. This attractive Superb Gem has prominently reflective fields and a needle-sharp strike. Well preserved and only faintly toned. The devices are lightly frosted and display noticeable contrast with the fields. Population: 26 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/08).(#97119)
- 1718 1880/9-S MS67 NGC.** VAM-11, Medium S. A Hot 50 Variety. Elements of the former 9 are visible within the 0 in the date. A sharply struck and shining Superb Gem that offers this issue's characteristic vibrant eye appeal.(#7122)
- 1719 1881 MS65 NGC.** This highly lustrous dollar displays an occasional hint of light tan color under magnification. Well struck for the most part, though the often seen softness is visible in the centers, especially on the obverse. A couple of grade-consistent marks do not detract. This issue can be difficult to locate any finer.(#7124)

Gem Deep Mirror 1881 Silver Dollar



- 1720 1881 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II Collection. Faint tan-gold toning denies full brilliance, but this nicely struck Gem has lustrous fields and excellent eye appeal. Marks are limited to the eagle's beak and the field above the motto. Population: 7 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08).(#97125)
- 1721 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** Excellent luster and strike. This minimally toned, subtly frosted Gem offers gorgeous eye appeal. A winning Carson City dollar.(#7126)
- 1722 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** Silver-gray surfaces display cartwheel luster, along with hints of reddish-gold patina at the upper obverse margin. A sharp strike brings out strong detail on the devices, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the breast feathers. A few trivial grazes likely prevents an even higher grade.(#7126)
- 1723 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements of this color free Carson City representative, including the hair above Liberty's ear. Minimally marked surfaces exhibit semiprooflike fields that highlight the motifs.(#7126)
- 1724 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** Pleasingly detailed overall with delicate frostiness gracing the devices. Light golden accents visit immensely lustrous and well-preserved fields.(#7126)
- 1725 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** Well struck and impressively smooth with only a whisper of chestnut toning on the devices. A lovely Premium Gem of this perpetually popular low mintage CC-mint issue.(#7126)

- 1726 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** Twinkling frost visits the crisply struck devices. The subtly lustrous surfaces are generally pale silver-gray save for a striking crescent of lime, blue, and violet at the left obverse.(#7126)
- 1727 1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** Solidly struck with a smooth, frosty appearance. A few trifling parallel grazes appear on the chin, but the surfaces have only a handful of marks elsewhere. One of just 296,000 pieces coined.(#7126)

Stirring Superb Gem 1881-CC Dollar



- 1728 1881-CC MS67 NGC.** A delicate ring of gold and iridescent toning along the obverse and reverse borders frame the brilliant and frosty white devices on this lustrous Superb Gem. This gorgeous Carson City dollar possesses a high degree of aesthetic appeal and will please any connoisseur. NGC has graded just three numerically finer pieces (12/08).(#7126)

Sumptuous 1881-CC Dollar, MS67 Prooflike



- 1729 1881-CC MS67 Prooflike NGC.** Both sides are immensely reflective, though the reverse shows too much of a flashy cartwheel effect for the coin to qualify as a Deep Prooflike. Strongly struck, attractively frosted central devices supply ready contrast. One of just two MS67 Prooflike pieces known to NGC, with none finer for the category (12/08).(#7127)
- 1730 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Fantastic mirrors and contrast combine with bold detail and a hint of gold-orange peripheral toning for fantastic eye appeal. If not for a handful of shallow, trivial faults, this Gem would qualify for an even finer designation. PCGS has graded just 44 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (12/08).(#97127)
- 1731 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This amazing Gem has deeply mirrored fields around highly lustrous devices, creating a wonderful cameo appearance on both sides. A few bagmarks are mostly hidden in the devices, preventing a higher numerical grade.(#97127)

**MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
1881-CC Silver Dollar**



1732 1881-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. VAM-2. A plentiful but interesting VAM that shows heavy recutting within the loops of the 8s. A gorgeous Carson City DMPL that boasts highly lustrous fields with noticeable reflectivity. The obverse border displays glimpses of golden-orange and sea-green, while the devices and fields remain brilliant.(#97127)

1733 1881-O MS65 PCGS. Vibrant luster invigorates both sides of this O-mint Gem, and a well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. This is a nicely cared for coin. Elusive any finer.(#7128)

Impressive 1881-O Dollar, MS66



1734 1881-O MS66 NGC. The 1881-O Morgan dollar is common enough in lower grades, but Gems are extremely difficult to locate, and anything finer is nearly impossible. This Premium Gem is one of just eight similar pieces that NGC has certified. PCGS has graded 12 at the same level, but neither service has certified anything finer. This wonderful piece is fully brilliant and highly lustrous with satiny fields and frosty devices.(#7128)

Vibrant MS68 1881-S Dollar



1735 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Essentially untuned with a characteristically sharp strike and gorgeous cartwheel luster. This virtually pristine survivor would make a great type coin for the collector seeking an upgrade from the usual MS67 example. The CAC sticker attests to its quality. PCGS has graded only two finer examples (1/09).(#7130)

- 1736 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Coruscating luster exudes from both sides of this essentially untuned Premium Gem. This is a sharply struck piece, including the hair above Liberty's ear. A few light grazes are visible on Liberty's face.(#7134)
- 1737 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Smooth lustrous surfaces are devoid of toning. The design elements are well struck, save for softness in the centers, as often seen. Housed in a green-label holder.(#7134)
- 1738 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a measure of softness at the center of the obverse, this shining Carson City piece displays beautifully, and the essentially untuned fields are exquisitely preserved. A remarkable piece that doubtless has GSA origins. PCGS has certified just 49 finer pieces (1/09).(#7134)
- 1739 1882-O MS65 PCGS.** Waves of electric-blue, lavender, and golden-brown reside in the lower right obverse and the upper right reverse. Lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded and reveal the usual softness in the centers.(#7136)
- 1740 1882-O MS65 PCGS.** Well-defined save for trifling softness at the high points of the portrait. A pleasingly lustrous Gem that is minimally toned. PCGS has graded 19 finer pieces (1/09).(#7136)
- 1741 1882-O MS65 NGC.** Whispers of reddish-gold color cling to the rims of this radiant Gem, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. This well cared-for specimen is minimally marked.(#7136)
- 1742 1882-O/S MS63 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Identified by parallel die polish lines within the confines of Liberty's ear, and by two short lines from the edge of Liberty's hair below the upper end of the cap band. This is a well struck piece, with soft gold-tan color resting on lustrous surfaces. A few trivial marks define the grade.(#7138)
- 1743 1882-S MS67 PCGS.** An absolutely wonderful Superb Gem example of the Morgan dollar type. Hints of light gray color show up under magnification, and watery, semireflective fields and dazzling cartwheel luster are visible on both sides. Boldly struck and nicely preserved throughout.(#7140)
- 1744 1882-S MS67 PCGS.** Excellent overall detail with only slight merging of Liberty's hair. Brightly lustrous with occasional rose accents. PCGS has graded 32 finer examples (1/09).(#7140)
- 1745 1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** Excellent strike and considerable luster. This minimally toned Premium Gem is a wonderful representative of this famous Carson City issue.(#7144)
- 1746 1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** A hint of light tan occurs on Liberty's portrait. Sharply struck devices are highlighted by partially prooflike fields, and a few grade-consistent grazes do not disturb. Housed in a green insert holder.(#7145)
- 1747 1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Glimpses of lemon toning adorn the borders, but this well struck Premium Gem is otherwise nearly brilliant. The reverse is virtually immaculate, and the portrait has only trivial grazes. Housed in an old green label holder.(#7145)
- 1748 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Outstanding contrast between strongly frosted, well-defined central devices and gleaming silver-white mirrors. A grand Gem with potent eye appeal.(#97145)
- 1749 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Both sides offer profound reflectivity from minimally toned mirrors. Well struck with subtle contrast resulting from occasional whispers of frost on the portrait.(#97145)
- 1750 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: GSA:** A few touches of light gold gravitate to each side of this crisply struck Morgan. A few grade-consistent marks are visible on the obverse. PCGS has seen a mere two pieces grading higher.(#97145)

- 1751 1883-S MS61 NGC.** Lovely champagne-gray toning covers both sides of this alluring example. Boldly struck with a couple of minor marks on Liberty's cheek that reduce the grade. (#7148)
- 1752 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Barely discernible whispers of champagne color occasionally visit the obverse of this well struck S-mint dollar. Luminous surfaces reveal small abrasions on Liberty's cheek. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7148)
- 1753 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Each side exhibits powerful luster. A well struck Select coin that is minimally toned aside from arcs of amber-tan at the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. (#7148)
- 1754 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Fantastically lustrous with just a touch of golden toning near the rims. Well-defined and pleasing with only faint, scattered abrasions. (#7148)

Attractive Select Mint State 1883-S Morgan Dollar



- 1755 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** A stunning beauty in an older green label PCGS holder, this piece has satiny silver luster with mostly brilliant surfaces framed by a ring of peripheral russet-gold toning on both sides. Well struck with typical minor surface imperfections for the grade. An attractive Select Mint State example of this important semikely date. (#7148)
- 1756 1884 MS66 PCGS.** This is a frosty Gem with exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces are brilliant, with only a trace of ivory color on the highest design points. Surface marks are minimal. (#7150)

Remarkable 1884 Morgan, MS67



- 1757 1884 MS67 PCGS.** With a mintage of over 14 million pieces, the 1884 Morgan dollar is readily available in most Mint State grades, but Superb Gem is not one of them. This carefully preserved and well-defined example is strongly lustrous beneath thin blue-green, silver-gray, and lemon-gold patina. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 28 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#7150)
- 1758 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with lively cartwheel luster and minimal patina. The portrait and eagle offer rich frost, and the overall visual appeal is remarkable. PCGS has graded 57 finer pieces (1/09). (#7152)

Sharp 1884-CC MS67 Dollar



- 1759 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** A large number of 1884-CC dollars are extant in Mint State grades, evident from the thousands certified by PCGS and NGC. The population declines precipitously in MS67, the condition of the present offering. Lustrous surfaces display various shades of olive-green on the obverse, while the reverse shows lighter hues of this color. Well preserved throughout. Population: 54 in 67, 3 finer (12/08). (#7152)

Vivacious MS67 ★ 1884-CC Dollar



- 1760 1884-CC MS67 ★ NGC.** The obverse is magnificently patinated in cherry-red, aquamarine, and lemon-gold. The reverse initially appears untoned, but has a peripheral glimpse of apricot. A sharply struck Superb Gem Carson City type coin that has a well preserved reverse and only minor obverse contact. (#7152)

Essentially Perfect 1884-CC Dollar, MS67 ★



- 1761 1884-CC MS67 ★ NGC.** While the 1884-CC is probably the most easily obtainable type coin from the Carson City Mint, this is nevertheless an impressive example and one that will undoubtedly end up in a high-grade type set. The devices are exceptionally frosted and the fields display moderate reflectivity, but not enough to warrant consideration as a Cameo coin. This still gives the piece added interest and eye appeal as a brilliant, fully struck, and essentially flawless Carson City dollar. Of the 15,090 1884-CC dollars certified by NGC (1/09), only two others have achieved the MS67 ★ level and none are finer. (#7152)
- 1762 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Fantastically mirrored and minimally toned with powerful field-to-device contrast. Crisply detailed central devices offer lovely light frost. (#97153)
- 1763 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Dazzling field reflectivity and lightly frosted motifs combine for imposing eye appeal. Crisply struck and mostly brilliant, although the margins exhibit orange-gold. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#97153)

- 1764 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Occasional wisps of reddish-gold and gold color visit the borders of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Both sides are nicely preserved, and reveal pleasing field-device contrast. (#97153)
- 1765 1884-O MS67 NGC.** Lustrous surfaces display a splash of electric-blue and golden-brown in the upper left obverse quadrant and a whisper of the latter color on the left reverse margin. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Census: 85 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#7154)
- 1766 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit well struck devices, and are minimally abraded. A scattering of light gray freckles is somewhat more apparent on the reverse. Population: 53 in 67, 1 finer (1/09). (#7154)

Appealing VAM-6 1884-O Morgan Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 1767 1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-6.** A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is strongly repunched within the loop. The VAM variety and repunching are undesignated on the PCGS insert. This satiny Premium Gem is crisply struck, and is brilliant aside from a wisp of gold toning on the upper reverse margin. Population: 50 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/08). (#97155)
- 1768 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** Only a hint of friction on the highest part of the portrait precludes a Mint State designation. Light silver-gray surfaces show only a few abrasions of any note and offer substantial luster. (#7156)
- 1769 1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Silver-gray surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, including the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The fields are semiprooflike, offering modest contrast with the motifs. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. (#7156)
- 1770 1884-S AU58 NGC.** Brightly lustrous with delicate gold-gray elements in the minimally abraded fields. Only a touch of friction affects the well-defined central devices. (#7156)

Well Struck 1884-S Dollar, MS62



- 1771 1884-S MS62 NGC.** The typical 1884-S shows areas of light striking (David Bowers, 2006). This exceptional specimen displays above average definition, including most of the detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Luminous untuned surfaces reveal a few small grade-limiting marks on each side. (#7156)
- 1772 1885 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-1A, Pitted Reverse.** A Hot 50 Variety. Diagnostic die pitting is visible in the area around NE D of ONE DOLLAR. Light gold color gravitates to portions of the borders of this lustrous Gem, and a well executed strike leaves strong detail over the design features. A few minor grazes are undisturbing. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer for VAM-1A (12/08).

- 1773 1885 MS67 NGC.** Occasional hints of gold-gray visit the margins, while the centers remain minimally toned. Well struck and a gorgeous Superb Gem. NGC has graded just five numerically finer pieces (1/09). (#7158)
- 1774 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Decisively struck with absolute reflectivity that comes from minimally toned surfaces. A handful of shallow flaws are visible on and near the lower part of Liberty's face. PCGS has graded only one finer Deep Mirror Prooflike coin (12/08). (#97159)
- 1775 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Crisply detailed with whispers of sparkling frost over the rose-kissed high points. Bright, smooth surfaces are minimally toned otherwise. Housed in a green label holder. (#7160)
- 1776 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** An absolutely gorgeous Prooflike Gem from the Carson City Mint, with fathomless reflectivity in the jet-black fields and snow-white frosted devices. Well struck with a clean cheek and a shallow scrape in the left obverse field that limits the grade. (#7161)
- 1777 1885-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: GSA.** Deep mirrored fields highlight the well struck devices. Minor grazes on essentially untuned surfaces limit the grade. (#97161)
- 1778 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A gleaming example of this ever-popular GSA issue, well struck overall with sumptuous frost blanketing the devices. Only a few stray abrasions preclude Gem status. (#97161)

Impressive MS65 DMPL 1885-CC Dollar



- 1779 1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** As all dollar collectors know, the 1885-CC is a relatively obtainable coin in Uncirculated grades. The fact that Jack Lee bought this coin and put it in his company inventory speaks volumes about its quality. The fields are unfathomably deep in their mirrored reflectivity and the devices are heavily frosted with noticeable cameo contrast on each side. The centers are brilliant with an accent of russet around the margins. *From The Jack Lee Estate, Inventory.* (#97161)
- 1780 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Orange-gold toning, accented with occasional wisps of electric-blue and purple, gravitates to the margins of this O-mint dollar. This well struck coin displays nice field-device contrast. A few light marks are noted. (#97163)

**Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike
1885-S Morgan Dollar**



- 1781 1885-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1885-S are rarely seen. NGC and PCGS have certified a combined total of only 12 pieces in all grades. The fields on this piece display deep, mirrored reflectivity, and the borders display light peach toning. Census: 7 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08). (#97165)

1886 VAM-17 Doubled Die Reverse Dollar, MS67



- 1782 1886 MS67 PCGS. VAM-17.** A Top 100 variety. The lowest arrow shaft and arrow feather are sharply doubled. Michael Fey and Jeff Oxman recorded this rare VAM variety in *The Top 100 Morgan Dollar Varieties: The VAM Keys* (third edition, 1997) with the following comment: "Scarcer than the VAM Book suggests, the VAM 17 is gaining in popularity as it becomes more well known." In addition to its importance as a variety, this Superb Gem, one of two similarly graded at PCGS (12/08) with none finer, has a heavy crescent of deep iridescence at the top of the obverse, adding to its overall desirability. (#7166)

**Desirable 1886 VAM-1A Dollar, MS67
A Top 100 Variety**



- 1783 1886 MS67 PCGS. VAM-1A.** A Top 100 variety. The line inside the upper part of the 6, described in the Top 100 as a die gouge, is likely evidence of a repunched date. This Superb Gem is entirely brilliant, with no toning on either side. It is sharply struck with frosty silver luster. This example is the only MS67 that PCGS has certified for the variety, with none finer (1/09). (#7166)

Stunning 1886 Morgan, MS68



- 1784 1886 MS68 NGC.** The present sale presents an almost unheard-of opportunity to bid on two different MS68 1886 Morgan dollars. This example has a trace of gold toning at the top of the obverse. In the past decade, we have only offered five similarly graded examples of this date. Both sides have frosty luster, and the overall appearance is one of amazing eye appeal. Census: 10 in 68, 0 finer (1/09). (#7166)

Gorgeous 1886 Morgan, MS68



- 1785 1886 MS68 NGC.** Those collectors who seek the ultimate quality Morgan dollars should consider this piece, one of just 10 that NGC has assigned the lofty MS68 grade. Both sides of this stunning piece have brilliant silver luster with satiny surfaces. The fields are reflective and the surfaces are pristine, with a trace of light gold toning at the bottom of the reverse. (#7166)

- 1786 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** With only a trace of striking weakness at the high points, this O-mint dollar has above-average definition. Wispy abrasions that visit the gold-gray fields account for the grade. (#7168)

Pleasing Select 1886-O Dollar



- 1787 1886-O MS63 NGC.** Blushes of autumn-gold and ocean-blue enrich the margins. Characteristic of the issue, the centers are lightly impressed. Lustrous and only minimally abraded. The 1886-O is common in VF, but confoundingly scarce in Select Mint State. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#7168)

Sharply Struck 1886-O Select Dollar



1788 1886-O MS63 PCGS. While the 1886-O Morgan dollar usually comes weakly struck, the current Select offering is well impressed, evidenced by nearly complete delineation in the hair at Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous silver-gray surfaces reveal just a few minor marks. (#7168)

1789 1887MS67NGC. VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. The popular "Alligator Eye" variety with die doubling on the front edge of the eye. Lustrous and essentially brilliant with a good strike and exemplary surfaces. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004)*, lot 8595, which realized \$1,840. (#7172)

1790 1887 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. Waves of cobalt-blue, purple, and gold-brown occur on the upper obverse and lower reverse, and prooflike fields establish mild variance with the well struck motifs. A couple of minute marks on the cheek might well prevent an even higher grade. Housed in a green insert holder. (#7173)

Desirable MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1887 Dollar



1791 1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Soft silver-gray shadings across the fields have not dimmed this Premium Gem's impressive mirrors. The beautifully detailed, subtly frosted devices are pleasingly preserved. A top-flight coin for the Registry collector; neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a finer Deep Mirror Prooflike piece (12/08). (#97173)

1792 1887/6 MS63 PCGS. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The bottom loop of the 6 underdigit shows beneath the lower part of the 7. Partially prooflike fields yield modest variance with the well struck motifs, especially on the reverse. Scattered minute marks limit the grade. (#7174)

Beautiful Gem 1887/6 Morgan



1793 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. This nicely struck overdated dollar displays infrequent delicate wisps of tan toning. The obverse is beautifully preserved, and the reverse field has only faint grazes. Highly lustrous, and conditionally challenging, since most Uncirculated examples grade MS62 to MS64. (#7174)

Lustrous MS65 1887/6 Silver Dollar



1794 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The curved base of a 6 is faintly evident on each side on each side of the bottom of the 7. A lightly toned Gem with potent luster and a satisfactory strike. The cheek is especially devoid of marks. PCGS has certified only seven pieces finer (12/08). (#7174)

Clean-Cheeked Gem 1887/6 Dollar



1795 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. With just seven finer examples of this important overdate variety certified by PCGS (10/08), acquiring anything better than this Gem is close to impossible. The present piece, minimally toned with exacting detail even at the high points, offers impressive luster with eye appeal to match. (#7174)

Scarce Gem 1887/6 Silver Dollar, VAM-2



- 1796 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. This popular overdate Gem displays well impressed design features, including the hair at Liberty's ear. Bright luster cascades over both sides, each of which is minimally marked. Color free except for hints of light gold on the rims. (#7174)

Exciting 1887/6 Morgan Dollar MS65



- 1797 1887/6 MS65 NGC. VAM-2.** Top 100 Variety. Seldom located in Gem condition, this piece shows a pronounced lunule of the 6 underdigit at the bottom of the 7. Satiny overall, the surfaces are generally untoned, and the striking details are strongly defined with almost complete definition in the centers of each side. (#7174)

Desirable 1887/6 Silver Dollar MS66



- 1798 1887/6 MS66 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. This overdated variant is easily one of the most popular of the Morgan dollar varieties, even among non-specialists, due to its entry in the *Guide Book*. This vibrantly lustrous Premium Gem is one of only seven pieces graded as such by PCGS, with none finer (12/08). It is well struck with sharply defined centers and the overdate feature plain under magnification. Lustrous and splendidly preserved aside from faint marks on the upper reverse field. (#7174)
- 1799 1887-O MS64 NGC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Bold fragments from repunching are visible at the 1 and 7 in the date. This well struck near-Gem is immensely lustrous with minimal patina.
- 1800 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** Well struck and fully brilliant, with flashy cartwheel luster in the fields and minimally marked surfaces that include a smooth cheek and an equally clean eagle's breast. Conditionally scarce, and just eight pieces are graded finer by PCGS (1/09). (#7176)

- 1801 1887/6-O MS63 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The underdate is less visible on the New Orleans overdate than on the Philadelphia issue; nevertheless, the right outside curve of the underlying 6 is evident to the lower right of the 7 under magnification. Silver-gray surfaces exhibit well struck devices, and a scattering of light marks limits the grade. (#7178)

Dazzling Gem 1887-S/S Dollar



- 1802 1887-S/S MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The upper serif of an additional S is obvious within the curve of the prominent S. This memorable VAM comprises a reasonable percentage of Uncirculated 1887-S dollars, but any Gem of the issue is both scarce and desirable. Lustrous and lightly toned with a precise strike and mark-free fields. (#7180)

Lovely MS65 1887-S Dollar



- 1803 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** The only recorded quantities of Mint State 1887-S Morgan dollars that entered the numismatic market did so in the 1940s and 1950s. These releases have resulted in a fair number of MS60-MS64 examples in today's market, but Gems remain elusive. The borders display dappled golden-brown toning, and the surfaces are smooth save for a subtle reed mark on the eagle's breast. Typically well-produced for the issue, and both sides are sharply struck throughout with frosty cartwheel luster. (#7180)
- 1804 1887-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is obviously repunched within its upper loop. A nearly brilliant Gem with dazzling luster and a penetrating strike. Beautifully preserved aside from a brief cluster of thin marks near star 4. (#7180)
- 1805 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Well struck overall with above-average detail across the faintly orange-toned high points. This strongly lustrous Premium Gem is tied for numerically finest known to PCGS (12/08). (#7184)
- 1806 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Sharply struck and shining beneath delicate hints of silver-blue and peach-gold patina. This Premium Gem is tied for the finest example certified by PCGS (12/08). (#7184)
- 1807 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU53 NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. The famous "Hot Lips" variety. Liberty's profile is widely die doubled. This very scarce VAM is usually seen in AU grades. The surfaces appear smooth beneath deep dove-gray and sea-green patina. (#7308)

**Near-Mint 'Hot Lips' 1888-O Morgan
VAM-4 Top 100 Doubled Die Obverse**



1808 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The famous "Hot Lips" variety, identified by obvious die doubling on the chin, nose, and lips. Very close to Mint State, since luster abounds, although it is slightly diminished across the cheek. The borders offer light golden patina. Population: 19 in 58, 1 finer (1/09).(#7308)

1809 1888-S MS65 PCGS. A condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series, the 1888-S is frequently seen in grades through MS65, but seldom any finer. PCGS has only graded 20 finer pieces. Both sides have reflective fields and frosty devices beneath moderate to deep toning. The obverse is mostly gray-brown at the center, gradually deepening to blue-green, with iridescent highlights. The reverse is toned deeper blue-gray, with amber, green, and iridescent accents. (#7186)

1810 1888-S MS65 PCGS. An occasional wisp of golden-tan color visits the lustrous surfaces of this Gem S-mint dollar. The design elements show good detail, except for the usual weak hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade designation. (#7186)

**Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike
1888-S Dollar, Ex: Jack Lee Collection**



1811 1888-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee and Naples II Collections. The lower mintage 1888-S is collectible in DMPL format, but Gems with substantial field reflectivity are extremely rare. This is a sharply struck piece that has faint golden toning and an exceptionally clean obverse. The reverse displays only minor contact on the field near the arrowheads. Population: 3 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 284.* (#97187)

1812 1889 MS66 PCGS. A precisely struck Premium Gem that has light gold toning and lovely preservation. Liberty's ear is die doubled south, as often seen on this high mintage date. PCGS has certified only five pieces finer (12/08).(#7188)

1813 1889 MS66 PCGS. An above average strike leaves relatively strong definition on the design elements, including partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers, areas that are typically weak. A lustrous, essentially untuned piece that is nicely preserved. (#7188)

**Rare Superb Gem 1889 Silver Dollar
Hot 50 Doubled Ear VAM-16**



1814 1889 MS67 NGC. VAM-16. A Hot 50 Variety. Liberty's earlobe is die doubled, as is the base of the hair above the ear. The 1889 is common in Mint State, but Superb Gems are extraordinarily rare. NGC has certified just three pieces as MS67 with none finer. Two of the three pieces are designated as the VAM-16 variety (12/08). Lustrous and lightly toned with a bold strike and pleasing surfaces. (#7188)

Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike 1889 Dollar, MS65



1815 1889 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A sharply struck Gem that has flashy mirrored fields and good cameo contrast. The reverse has a few minor abrasions and a couple of planchet flaws that do not overly diminish the eye appeal. While more than 21 million pieces were struck of the 1889 silver dollar, very few Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are known. This is an uncommonly attractive example of this otherwise dull and common issue. Population: 31 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (12/08).(#97189)

Attractive 1889-CC Dollar, XF40



- 1816 1889-CC XF40 ANACS.** Light gray patination adorns both sides of this key-date representative, each of which reveals sharp design detail and hints of luster. There are minimal marks for the designated grade. This is a highly attractive coin for having seen some circulation, and will fit nicely in a high-grade set of Morgans. (#7190)

Key 1889-CC Dollar, XF45



- 1817 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is a key date issue, even in circulated grades. Our Choice XF offering in this sale displays occasional hints of gold color, and the design elements exhibit relatively strong detail, despite high-point wear. Lightly marked surfaces retain traces of luster in the protected areas. (#7190)

Choice XF 1889-CC Dollar



- 1818 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** Bright luster illuminates the stars, legends, hair, plumage, and wreath of this key date Carson City Morgan. Well defined and essentially untuned. Unabraded aside from a few faded marks on the field near the profile. A collectable example of this desirable issue. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7190)

Pleasing Choice XF 1889-CC Dollar



- 1819 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** Light silver-gray surfaces with just a touch of light peripheral pink on the obverse reveal ample mint luster still clinging to the fields. This scarce CC-mint dollar is nearly always seen in low grades. Both sides are surprisingly free from large or distracting abrasions. An appealing and collectible example that would fit nicely into an otherwise AU or better collection. (#7190)

Desirable 1889-CC XF45 Dollar



- 1820 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** The light gray surfaces of this Choice XF specimen yield a soft champagne-gold cast, and display luster in the recessed areas. This is a nicely defined piece, and reveals no more marks than what would be expected for a lightly circulated coin. A faint crack runs through ONE and the star to its left. (#7190)
- 1821 1889-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** The stone-gray surfaces are subdued from dipping, but this key Carson City dollar displays ample design definition. Wear is apparent on the eagle's breast and on the hair above the ear. (#7190)
- 1822 1889-CC—Rims Filed, Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details.** The bright silver surfaces are noticeably whizzed and polished, and the reverse rim is filed at 1:30. The borders have retuned in light sun-gold shades. An affordable example of this key date Carson City issue. (#7190)

Prize 1889-CC Dollar, AU58



1823 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. With the advent of coin grading and encapsulation by NGC, PCGS, ANACS, and others, the coin-collecting community has bifurcated into two types: those who collect “slabs,” and those who prefer their coins raw. While we do not recommend the practice, one subset of collectors is known to buy certified coins (with their various [and varying] assurances of grade and authenticity), crack them out, and put them “raw” into coin albums. This piece may be a candidate for such collectors, given the steep price differential between AU grades and Mint State for the 1889-CC Morgan dollar. According to the current online PCGS *Price Guide*, the AU55 retail price for a PCGS-graded 1889-CC in AU55 is \$9,500. The next-higher grade listed, MS62, is \$29,500—more than three times the Choice AU price. The NumisMedia retail price for an AU58—the grade of the present coin—is \$13,310 (12/08) and for an MS62 \$29,380, more than double.

This piece provides many of the attractions of a Mint State piece, including bright reflective fields, minimal wear, and an overall attractive appearance, at a fraction of the price of an MS62 or finer coin. The surfaces are silver-gray with tinges of pink and gold, and Liberty’s cheek is exceptionally clean. Expect strong bidding to win this prize.(#7190)

Select Mint State 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



1824 1889-CC MS63 PCGS. After a four-year hiatus beginning 1885, in 1889 the Carson City Mint reopened, producing 350,000 1889-CC silver dollars, compared with only 228,000 of the 1885-CC issue. But aside from both being Carson City Morgan dollars on either side of a suspension in coinage at the mint, there the comparison pretty much ends.

The 1885-CC is truly a *rara avis* in circulated condition; in fact, more than 65% of the total mintage of 1885-CC Morgans was dispersed in Uncirculated condition by the General Services Administration, after the great Treasury releases of 1962-64 were halted. The price/condition “curve” of the issue is a near-horizontal straight line, and in fact the commonest PCGS grade of all NGC- and PCGS-certified 1885-CC dollars is MS64! (Collectors of “Low Ball” Registry Sets find the 1885-CC to be a stumper.)

In contrast, the 1889-CC is often found in midgrade circulated shape, usually in the Fine to Very Fine range. (The average grade of certified 1889-CC dollars, which undoubtedly constitute the upper end of all survivors, is only around VF35.) As is not uncommon for key-date Morgan dollars, in Mint State grades the number of certified survivors decreases by an order of magnitude. At PCGS, the average grade of all Mint State survivors is MS62.2, and there is only a single Gem certified at that service, with one phenomenal MS68 finer—the ex: Eliasberg/Jack Lee coin, currently in our FUN 2009 Signature Auction as of this writing.

Specifically regarding the present piece, it is one of 69 coins graded MS63 at PCGS—less duplications—and there are 31 finer, all but two of them in MS64 (12/08). This example is fully brilliant silver-white on both sides, with no discernible color. While there are a few minor contact marks consistent with the grade, the strike is full. Mild reflectivity appears on the obverse, more so on the reverse. This piece would nestle into a high-grade Morgan set quite nicely. Collectors contemplating a new set in the new year should make this issue one of the *first pieces acquired*—not the last.(#7190)

Elusive 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike



1825 1889-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. In *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, Q. David Bowers calls the 1889-CC “the rarest and most desired issue among Carson City Morgan dollars.” Likely reasons for the scarcity of this date are the small original mintage and the melting of an estimated 250,000 examples over the years. Bowers estimates a surviving population of 400-800 pieces in MS64 grade, with a significant portion of these survivors qualifying for the Prooflike designation. Considering the extremely large collector base for Morgan silver dollars, this small population is under significant pressure to satisfy collector demand.

The small original mintage of this date was the result of the short period of time available for coinage, just three months at the end of 1889. The Carson City Mint reopened on July 1, 1889 after a four-year hiatus. The facility was in poor condition, due to neglect and idleness, and necessary repairs to the building and machinery imposed a long delay on coining operations. Coinage was finally resumed in October, and the Mint was able to produce only 350,000 silver dollars before the end of the year. Much of this mintage was released in the 19th century, and releases continued until 1964, when the government decided to hold back Carson City dollars for the GSA sales. By that time, there was only one specimen of the 1889-CC left in the Treasury vaults.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this desirable date. The fields are deeply reflective, and contrast well with the frosty devices. The excellent strike imparts full detail to all design elements, and the brilliant surfaces show only a moderate number of handling marks. The numeric grade of this coin is nearly unimprovable within the Prooflike designation. Sixteen coins have been certified in MS64 Prooflike at NGC and PCGS combined, with only one finer (12/08).(#7191)

- 1826 1889-O MS64 NGC.** Both sides of this near-Gem emit effusive luster, and display just an occasional wisp of light tan-gold color. A few light marks preclude this well struck piece from attaining Gem status. (#7192)
- 1827 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Fantastically lustrous with razor-sharp striking definition on the portrait. This minimally toned beauty has all the eye appeal expected from a Gem. (#7194)
- 1828 1890 MS65 NGC.** Effusive luster exudes from both sides of this attractive Gem, each of which is essentially untoned and minimally marked. A solid strike brings out strong definition on the devices. (#7196)
- 1829 1890 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly struck and brilliant with booming luster and impressively unabraded surfaces. Virtually impossible to secure any finer. PCGS has graded only one finer example in the category (1/09). (#7196)
- 1830 1890-CC Tail Bar XF45 ANACS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. A prominent die break below the arrow feathers accounts for the "tail bar" moniker. Peripheral light olive-green color is slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse of this Choice XF specimen. Nicely detailed, with traces of luster in the recessed areas. Minute contact marks are visible on the obverse portrait. (#87198)

Bright 1890-CC VAM-4 Tail Bar Dollar, MS64



- 1831 1890-CC Tail Bar MS64 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. This highly lustrous and virtually stone-white near-Gem has an exceptionally mark-free obverse field, and the reverse is also clean. Minor contact on the portrait is consistent with the grade. A good strike, although a few faint mint-produced roller marks are present on the central reverse. Population: 63 in 64, 2 finer (1/09). (#87198)
- 1832 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Gold and light tan toning adorns the lustrous surfaces of this CC-mint representative, and a well directed strike delivers strong detail to the motifs. Gem status is precluded by minute obverse marks. (#7198)
- 1833 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. Ex: Carson City Collection. VAM-12.** The "Line in Eye" VAM, which also has a repunched mintmark. This well struck and lightly toned near-Gem provides potent luster and has a refreshingly mark-free reverse. The few faint grazes on the portrait are appropriate for the grade. (#7198)
- 1834 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous and minimally toned. This pleasing Gem is well-defined save for trifling softness noted at the hair over Liberty's ear. (#7200)

Exceptional, Frosted MS66 1890-S Dollar



- 1835 1890-S MS66 PCGS.** A beautiful, thickly frosted example of this scarcer Redfield S-mint dollar. Each side is brilliant, and the striking details are sharply defined throughout. Additionally, the cheek of Liberty is nearly perfect, with the only vaguely noticeable abrasions limited to the left obverse field. (#7202)
- 1836 1891 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Delicate rose-gold tints appear when the obverse is tilted under a light. The moderate mirrors have few significant marks, though a pair appear below the S of PLURIBUS on the obverse. Population: 17 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#7205)
- 1837 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** A well struck near-Gem that has original, somewhat frosty luster. Pale blue toning appears at the reverse periphery, as does a small spot of dark gray between the AT of STATES, but the rest of the piece is virtually untuned. (#7206)

Appealing Gem 1891-CC 'Spitting Eagle' VAM-3 Dollar



- 1838 1891-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. A Gem example of the "Spitting Eagle," named for a die anomaly to the left of the eagle's open beak. Both sides show elements of gold-orange patina, the obverse with a crescent of it at the top, the reverse with lighter, more even coloration throughout. (#7206)

Interesting Gem 1891-CC Dollar



- 1839 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** Interesting eye appeal for this later Carson City dollar issue, with soft luster shining through rich milk-white, cloud-gray, and gold-orange patina with touches of green on the obverse. Carefully preserved and highly desirable. PCGS has certified 31 finer representatives (1/09). (#7206)

- 1840 1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is a delightful Morgan dollar with brilliant silver surfaces and moderate cameo contrast. A few insignificant abrasions define the grade. (#7207)
- 1841 1891-O MS64 NGC.** Highly lustrous for the issue with a small dot of ruby toning at Liberty's headband and a hint of peach at the reverse; the surfaces of this O-mint dollar are essentially untuned otherwise. Though Liberty's hair shows a touch of the usual softness at the ear, the eagle shows strong definition throughout. (#7208)
- 1842 1891-O MS64 ANACS.** An impressive example for the grade, with intense, flashy mint frost and bright silver-white surfaces that show pleasing gold and red-brown peripheral accents. Boldly struck and minimally marked, for a near-Gem. (#7208)
- 1843 1891-O MS64 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this often-challenging O-mint issue with excellent surface quality for the grade and eye appeal to match. Minimally toned and a visual delight. (#7208)
- 1844 1891-O MS64 NGC.** Lightly abraded surfaces display pleasing luster, and are essentially untuned. While the 1891-O is one of the worst struck Morgan dollars, this particular coin exhibits partial detail in the obverse center. A few minuscule marks and grazes are noted. (#7208)
- 1845 1891-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This boldly struck Gem displays potent luster and is essentially brilliant. A few light grazes likely preclude an even finer grade. (#7210)
- 1846 1891-S MS65 PCGS.** Light golden overtones visit the central obverse, while the rest of the coin remains bright silver-white. A well-defined and attractive S-mint Gem. (#7210)

Exceptional 1892 Gem Dollar



- 1847 1892 MS65 PCGS.** Occasional hints of light gold color make an appearance over each side, and lustrous surfaces exhibit sharper design definition than often seen. A few light grazes possibly preclude an even higher grade. A hair-thin crack is visible in the plastic holder, located over the lower reverse of the coin. (#7212)

Appealing Gem 1892 Dollar



- 1848 1892 MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem with powerful, yet understated eye appeal. Immensely lustrous surfaces shine beneath warm golden toning with occasional orange accents on the reverse. Well-defined at both the centers and the margins. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (1/09). (#7212)

- 1849 1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces are visited by wisps of barely discernible light gold, more so on the obverse. This well struck piece reveals grade-defining obverse marks. (#7214)
- 1850 1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** An occasional wisp of light gold color visits each side of this CC-mint dollar. Weakly struck on the central obverse, which side also reveals numerous grazes. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7214)
- 1851 1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** A better date Carson City dollar that was notably absent from the GSA holdings. Lustrous and faintly toned with typically brought up centers and a few minor obverse grazes. Encased in a green label holder. (#7214)
- 1852 1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** The '92-CC dollar was manufactured during the penultimate year of coinage production at the fabled Carson City Mint. Despite the paucity of coins from the great Treasury hoard releases of the 1960s and '70s, this issue is not scarce at the MS63 level, making it a great selection for type collectors. This example is frosty and essentially untuned, with soft definition in the centers and a typical number of marks for the grade. (#7214)
- 1853 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** Even though light abrasions and muted luster seem to rule out a higher grade, this piece has a bold strike, as sharp as any we have seen. Both sides are mostly light silver, with peripheral gold and iridescent toning. For the 1892-CC dollar the MS63 grade provides an excellent combination of price and quality. (#7214)

Shining MS64 1892-CC Dollar



- 1854 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Profoundly lustrous and well-defined with minimal patina. This shining near-Gem offers considerable eye appeal for this later Carson City dollar issue, one more often found in circulated grades than certain of its earlier counterparts and one that is elusive in Gem and better condition. (#7214)

Delightful Near-Gem 1892-CC Dollar



- 1855 1892-CC MS64 NGC. CAC.** A pleasing scarcer date CC-mint silver dollar with booming luster, splendidly smooth fields, and only faint grazes on the portrait. High end for the grade, as suggested by its CAC seal of approval. The strike is suitable with some blending of detail at the centers. The mintmark is lightly repunched. (#7214)

Choice 1892-CC Dollar, MS64



- 1856 1892-CC MS64 NGC. CAC.** The brilliance, luster, and surface quality are all suggestive of a Gem Mint State Morgan dollar. It is only the noticeable strike weakness at the centers that prevent a higher grade. Both sides have frosty silver luster with peripheral rose-gold, lilac, and blue toning. (#7214)

Reflective 1892-CC Dollar, MS64



- 1857 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** A boldly detailed Choice Mint State dollar, this piece has reflective fields around frosty and lustrous devices. Both sides are fully brilliant with wispy splashes of pale gold toning. Some observers may consider it a candidate for a Prooflike designation. (#7214)

- 1858 1892-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC.** This flashy scarce date Carson City dollar has a solid strike, and the borders display light rose toning. The reverse has the look of a finer grade, although the obverse has its share of individually minute marks.
From The Pasadena Collection. (#7215)

Pleasing Select Prooflike 1892-CC Dollar



- 1859 1892-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The fields on each side offer considerable flash off moderate mirrors. A light golden aura is the only hint of patina. Heavily frosted, crisply struck devices show a number of small abrasions, but no truly serious marks. NGC has certified 59 finer Prooflike representatives (12/08). (#7215)

- 1860 1892-O MS64 NGC.** Occasional whispers of light gray attach to the lustrous surfaces of this attractive Morgan dollar. This example shows somewhat better definition than usually seen on this poorly struck date. A few minor grazes preclude Gem classification. (#7216)

Lustrous 1892-O Gem Dollar



- 1861 1892-O MS65 NGC.** The current Gem displays much better luster than ordinarily found on the 1892-O. Both sides are untoned, except for a couple of faint obverse streaks, and the design elements are typically struck, with weak central detail. A few minute surface and rim marks do not significantly detract. Census: 72 in 65, 4 finer (1/09). (#7216)

Appealing AU55 1892-S Dollar



- 1862 1892-S AU55 NGC.** This still-lustrous Choice AU coin sports light silver-gray surfaces with suggestions of peach patina. Well-defined with only minor wear concentrated at the highest design elements. Though each side shows numerous wispy marks, the overall visual appeal remains laudable. A solid example of an issue that becomes scarce any finer. (#7218)

Bold 1892-S Morgan Dollar, MS62



1863 1892-S MS62 ICG. Morgan dollar connoisseurs scarcely need introduction to the elusive nature of the 1892-S in Mint State. The issue has come to the fore in the past couple of decades, and today legions of collectors eagerly seek Uncirculated examples. In this way it belongs to the same pantheon as the 1901, 1893-S, and quite a few other difficult issues in Mint State. This piece displays somewhat subdued luster under streaky grayish-brown patina. The strike is bold, however, bringing up a pleasing wealth of detail. A small mark on the eagle's breast requires singular mention. (#7218)

1864 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display a few touches of faint light gray color. The design elements are typically struck, with weakness in the central areas. Minor grazes preclude Gem status. (#7220)

1865 1893 MS64 PCGS. This low mintage near-Gem has vibrant luster, and is brilliant save for a bluish of russet patina on the obverse near 12 o'clock. A good strike despite slight incompleteness at the centers. None of the small marks require individual description. Housed in a green label holder. (#7220)

1866 1893 AU58 Prooflike NGC. This coin is unusual for its combination of a circulated grade and prooflike designation; however, a small amount of rub is evident on the high points and the surfaces are fully mirrored and virtually fully lustrous. Abrasions are in line with what one might expect from a coin that has briefly entered circulation. (#7221)

1867 1893-CC XF40 ANACS. Deep mauve coloration covers both sides, interspersed with areas of lighter toning on the reverse. Evenly worn and well detailed for the grade, with most of Liberty's hair strands and her ear clearly outlined. There are scattered small abrasions, as expected, and, although not noted on the holder, there is some tooling on Liberty's upper cheek, just to the right of the nose. A scarce and challenging issue. (#7222)

1868 1893-CC XF45 ANACS. Soft grayish-pink patina runs over each side. The design features are well defined, save for softness in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. (#7222)

1869 1893-CC MS61 NGC. Somewhat weakly struck at the centers, but fully lustrous with frosty silver surfaces that have relatively few marks for the grade. Always popular and certain to attract considerable bidder interest. (#7222)

Lovely MS63 1893-CC Dollar



1870 1893-CC MS63 NGC. A fresh Select example of this popular final-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue, attractively detailed on the eagle with only slight softness at the central portrait. Impressively lustrous and minimally toned overall with just the faintest suggestion of golden-orange toning visible on the rims. (#7222)

Low Mintage 1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS61



1871 1893-O MS61 NGC. Bright and satiny, with a small amount of gold color evident near the peripheries and over the eagle's breast. The design elements are crisply reproduced, except for minor weakness across the centers, which is typical for the New Orleans Mint. This Uncirculated example demonstrates moderate scuffiness on the obverse, limiting the coin's final grade assessment. (#7224)

Desirable MS62 1893-O Dollar



1872 1893-O MS62 PCGS. Light chestnut toning graces this suitably struck semikey dollar. The 1893-O has the lowest mintage of any New Orleans Morgan issue, and examples with unbroken luster and clean fields experience constant demand. Moderate marks on the portrait are consistent with the grade but are only minimally distracting. (#7224)

Laudable 1893-O Morgan, MS62



1873 1893-O MS62 PCGS. Although the usual central weakness is evident on this piece, it is a brilliant silver example with no breaks in the luster on either side. A few tiny blemishes in the obverse and reverse fields prevent a higher grade. Although it is sometimes overlooked because of the key 1893-S Morgan, the 1893-O is an elusive date that is often missing from collections. (#7224)

Low Mintage 1893-O Dollar, MS62



1874 1893-O MS62 PCGS. This low mintage (300,000 pieces) New Orleans representative displays luminous surfaces that see an occasional wisp of gold color under magnification. The design elements reveal weak centers, as is characteristic of the issue, but the remainder of the design features are sharply impressed. Unobtrusive grazes are visible on each side. (#7224)

Affordable 1893-S Morgan, Good 4



1875 1893-S Good 4 PCGS. An attractive, original medium gray example with darker patina around the devices. Both sides are well worn, but the rims on both sides are entirely separated from the peripheral lettering and stars. The obverse hallmarks of genuine 1893-S Morgans are faint but visible on this piece. (#7226)

Key 1893-S Dollar, Good 4



1876 1893-S Good 4 NGC. Well worn on both sides with rims merged into the tops of a few letters, but most of the peripheral design elements are fully detailed. The surfaces are natural and pleasing gray-brown, slightly deeper near the borders. An attractive and desirable key issue. (#7226)

Popular 1893-S Morgan Good 4



1877 1893-S Good 4 PCGS. The all-important date and mintmark are bold on this key date Morgan dollar. Each letter is clear within the peripheral legends, and the stars are also separated from the rim. Some plumage detail remains on the lower portions of the wings. Dusky lavender-gray toning encompasses the surprisingly smooth surfaces. (#7226)

Desirable Good 6 1893-S Dollar



1878 1893-S Good 6 PCGS. The 1893-S is the holy grail for Morgan dollar collectors, at least among circulation strike issues, and specimens are greatly desired in any grade. This well-worn coin features fully outlined design elements, although very weak in some spots, and the rims are likewise full but weak. Slight rim contact is evident at 1 o'clock on the reverse. A prize for a circulated Morgan set. (#7226)

Pleasing 1893-S Dollar, Good 6



1879 1893-S Good 6 ANACS. An even light gray patina bathes both sides of this Choice Good highly desirable Morgan dollar. Liberty and the eagle show some internal detail, and LIBERTY is strong. All of the obverse rim shows, albeit weakly, while most of the reverse rim is worn into the field. In all cases, however, the peripheral elements are clearly defined. Complementing these attributes are the coin's remarkably clean surfaces, making this worn specimen an excellent choice for the budget-minded collector. (#7226)

Collectible 1893-S Key Date Dollar, VG8



1880 1893-S VG8 PCGS. The semibright surfaces of this 1893-S dollar display light silver-gray patina that darkens in the recessed areas. The design features actually exhibit nice detail for the designated grade. Minute contact marks are visible over each side, and there appears to be an attempted puncture above the eagle's left (facing) leg. Nevertheless, this is a collectible piece for a low- to midgrade Morgan dollar set. (#7226)

Coveted 1893-S Dollar VG10



1881 1893-S VG10 PCGS. Although well circulated, this example has the tiny die dot within the foot of the R in LIBERTY, diagnostic for this rare issue. The die line inside the top of the upright of the T in LIBERTY is also present. A slate-gray piece without relevant marks. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#7226)

Mid-Grade 1893-S Dollar, VF Details



1882 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. The cleaning is actually light over most of the coin, but there are occasional, heavier areas such as from UN through ONE on the lower reverse. Close examination shows a number of small but individually insignificant scratches on each side. Light gray overall with brilliantish highlights over the devices. Evenly worn. (#7226)

Interesting VF Details 1893-S Dollar



1883 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. This piece falls into the average category for details, though the after-effects of a past cleaning have given the surfaces considerable unnatural brightness. Wear is largely at the high points, and a hint of golden retoning visits otherwise pale silver-gray fields. Appealing despite its flaws. (#7226)

VF Details 1893-S Dollar



1884 1893-S—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. Moderately worn, as are many of today's survivors, with deep reddish patina covering much of the fields and violet and silver-gray shadings present elsewhere. Each side shows hairlines from a past cleaning, and the areas on the rims with small bumps show evidence of filing. Still, a readily collectible piece. (#7226)

Appealing VF30 1893-S Dollar



1885 1893-S VF30 PCGS. A desirable midrange representative of this ever-popular West Coast key, an issue that circulated substantially until increased awareness of its rarity saw it culled from circulation. The present coin has an interesting mixture of coffee and gold-gray shadings across its surfaces. Minor, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade. (#7226)

Key-Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF35



1886 1893-S VF35 PCGS. A medley of medium intensity gray, mauve, apple-green, and yellow-gold patination bathes both sides of this Choice VF key date representative. The design elements are relatively well delineated, and minimally abraded surfaces reveal no more marks than what might be expected from a coin that has seen light to moderate circulation. (#7226)

Choice VF 1893-S Morgan Dollar



1887 1893-S—Cleaned—ANACS. XF Details, Net VF35. Very light gray surfaces are enhanced by a trace of pale gold toning. Hints of silver luster are still visible on both sides. This nicely detailed dollar has respectable design definition on each side, with pleasing surfaces that exhibit few abrasions or hairlines. (#7226)

Desirable XF 1893-S Dollar



1888 1893-S XF40 NGC. Many numismatists consider the 1893-S to be the most desirable single Morgan dollar issue struck at a branch mint. In addition to its minuscule mintage (100,000 pieces), tens of thousands may have been melted under provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act (David Bowers, 2006). Traces of luster cling to the design elements of this light gray XF40 example, and aside from wear on the highpoints, these display nice detail. There are fewer marks than what might be expected for the grade. All in all, a pleasing, original key-date specimen. (#7226)

Remarkable XF40 1893-S Dollar



1889 1893-S XF40 PCGS. The silver surfaces of this key date Morgan display traces of luster in the protected areas, and are visited by whispers of light gray. Relatively strong detail remains on the design features, except for the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. This remarkably clean coin will be an excellent addition to a high grade Morgan dollar collection. (#7226)

Interesting XF Details 1893-S Dollar



1890 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Lightly circulated and well struck for this low-mintage issue, though a cleaning has removed any prior patina and left the fields oddly bright. Still, a readily collectible representative with only minor, scattered flaws on the portrait, though more significant abrasions are present elsewhere. (#7226)

Strong XF Details 1893-S Dollar



1891 1893-S—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Modestly worn compared to most of today's 1893-S survivors, though the present example has dulled luster from a past cleaning. Deep olive and sage patina has covered most of the hairlined surfaces. Several abrasions are visible on the lower part of the portrait, but the rest of the coin is minimally marked. (#7226)

Appealing 1893-S Morgan, XF45



1892 1893-S XF45 PCGS. A bright silver example of the famous 1893-S Morgan, this piece is really an AU coin that has been judiciously dipped and assigned a slightly lower grade. Excellent design features remain, along with considerable satin luster. Clearly more desirable, in our opinion, than the typical XF45 coin. (#7226)

Desirable Choice XF 1893-S Dollar



1893 1893-S XF45 PCGS. A solid example of the ever-popular low-mintage San Francisco issue, only modestly circulated compared to the VF band that contains a majority of survivors. Pale, radiant silver-white surfaces show glimpses of their original reflective luster, and light wear is focused mostly at the high points. (#7226)

Key-Date 1893-S Dollar, AU Details



1894 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Both sides of this boldly detailed 1893-S dollar have deep gold toning with splashes of steel-blue that are the result of the coin being cleaned and recolored. The existing detail appears to be better than AU50, and approaches AU55. As such this is an extremely important opportunity for the collector who has been seeking a sharply defined example of this key-date. (#7226)

Lightly Toned 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50



1895 1893-S AU50 PCGS. For those legions of collectors who cannot afford a Mint State example of the key-issue 1893-S Morgan dollar, saving up for a rainy day might enable the purchase of a nice, lustrous AU example such as the present coin, which would nestle into an otherwise mostly-Mint State collection with no apology whatsoever. The silvery surfaces are largely brilliant, with a touch of russet in the fields. A considerable amount of pleasing mint luster surrounds the devices. An issue that, unless one is highly expert at authentication of Morgan dollars, absolutely *must* be purchased certified and graded by one of the major services. (#7226)

1896 1894 VG10 NGC. Though significantly worn, this example is minimally marked and largely problem-free. Rich gold-gray patina embraces each side.(#7228)

1897 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Well struck with wear concentrated largely at the centers. Luminous silver-gray color overall with only hints of original luster remaining after a past cleaning. Three small rim cuts are visible at the right obverse.(#7228)

1898 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. VAM-3. The reverse is lightly die doubled, seen on the tops of IN GOD WE TRUST. This is diagnostic for business strikes of this desirable low mintage date. Lightly toned with faint wear at the centers and substantial peripheral luster. The cleaning is mild.(#7228)

Near-Mint 1894 Morgan Dollar



1899 1894 AU58 ANACS. Obviously original russet-gold toning decorates the peripheries of this near-Mint example; the fields and centers remain untoned and silver-gray. Considerable luster remains evident on both sides, for a lightly circulated coin. Faint hairlines and small marks are commensurate with the AU58 grade designation.(#7228)

Popular 1894 Morgan, MS63



1900 1894 MS63 NGC. The 1894 Morgan has the lowest business strike mintage of any Philadelphia Mint issue, except possibly the enigmatic 1895. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Select example reveal a few grade-defining marks, and are somewhat weak in the centers. A very popular issue among silver dollar collectors.(#7228)

Select Uncirculated Key Date 1894 Morgan Dollar



1901 1894 MS63 PCGS. With a famously low business strike mintage of 110,972 pieces, one of smallest in the entire series, the 1894 Morgan dollar is a well known key date that is always intensely sought after by collectors. This Select Uncirculated example is lustrous and essentially untoned, with only trivial marks on each side that keep it from a higher grade.(#7228)

Satiny MS63 1894 Dollar



1902 1894 MS63 PCGS. Only 110,000 pieces were struck for circulation of the 1894 dollar. So few high grade Uncirculated pieces are known that the price of proof 1894s has long been elevated above other dates with similar mintages and survival rates. This is a solid Mint State coin that has smooth, satiny mint luster over both sides. Mostly brilliant; there is an accent of soft golden patina around the obverse and reverse rims. Well, but not fully struck; there are minimal abrasions present for a coin of this grade.(#7228)

Extremely Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike 1894 Dollar, MS64



1903 1894 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This is a remarkable specimen that is one of just two 1894 Morgan dollars certified as MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike: one coin at PCGS and this piece at NGC. None are graded any higher, at either company, and a scant total of five examples are certified as DMPL at the two services combined, as of (12/08). Obviously, this issue is unusually rare with Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike reflectivity in the fields. In his 1982 *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller said: "The author has seen only three fully prooflike 1894-P dollars." He also noted that two of those three coins had "deep" and "prominent" scrape marks on the eagle's breast area; a feature that is not evident on the present example. Miller stated that the third prooflike piece known to him had been sold in a 1979 Paramount auction for \$36,000, and that: "It is by far the finest known 1894-P prooflike dollar, with deep mirror surfaces, minimum abrasions, and full strike. The coin is toned a mellow light brown."

Apparently, the present offering represents a coin that was unknown to Miller, since it is untoned and lacks a deep or prominent abrasion (or any blemish at all, for that matter) on the eagle's breast. The design elements are very sharply struck, and only the hair detail directly above Liberty's ear reveals a whisper of incompleteness. Surface marks are minimal for the grade, and there are just the faintest hairlines in the fields and a handful of wispy slide marks across the cheek that keep this lovely piece from a Gem grade.

Any specialist in the series will be excited by the appearance of this conditionally rare example, especially those who seek to complete a set of Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgan dollars. (#97229)

- 1904 1894-O MS62 PCGS.** Splashes of aqua-blue, golden-brown, and magenta gravitate to the luminous surfaces of this O-mint Morgan. Well struck, save for weakness in the centers. A few light abrasions are visible over each side.(#7230)

Outstanding 1894-O Dollar, MS64



- 1905 1894-O MS64 PCGS.** Faint autumn-brown patina graces this lustrous and attractive better date Morgan dollar. The reverse is exceptionally preserved, and the central strike is better than usually seen for the New Orleans issue. The 1894-O becomes scarce at the AU level, and only eight examples have been certified by PCGS above the MS64 level.(#7230)

- 1906 1894-S MS63 NGC.** Intensely lustrous and essentially untoned, this Select example also exhibits flashy, semiprooflike fields. Boldly struck and nicely preserved, with scattered small marks that seem consistent with the NGC grade designation.(#7232)

- 1907 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Golden-brown, electric-blue, and purple patination is slightly more extensive and deeper on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck devices, and reveal a few grade-defining marks.(#7232)

- 1908 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1894-S is the most available and most attractive issue issued from this highly collectible year. As often seen, this example is strongly struck in the centers and displays thick mint luster. Each side has deep rose centers with variegated blue and lilac margins. A couple of light facial marks prevent a Gem grade, but this piece is surprisingly close.(#7232)

- 1909 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Slight striking softness on the obverse is typical for the issue. A pleasingly lustrous piece that shows delicate cloud-white and golden tints across each side.(#7232)

- 1910 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** A boldly detailed near-Gem, this brilliant white silver dollar has reflective fields and excellent eye appeal. A scarce issue, but the most common dollar of the date.(#7232)

- 1911 1895-O AU53 NGC.** A few shallow marks are present on the cheek of Liberty, and faint hairlines are noted in the fields. Light beige-gray and gold patina with good mint luster remaining. A nice example for the grade.(#7236)

Desirable 1895-O Morgan, AU55



- 1912 1895-O AU55 NGC.** An important Morgan issue, the 1895-O is relatively common in lower circulated grades, but elusive in AU or better quality. Choice AU and near-Mint examples are especially desirable as they provide a good combination of quality and price; an excellent value. This Choice AU dollar has reflective silver fields with lustrous devices that exhibit a faint trace of gold toning. It is an attractive piece that would look fine in an otherwise Mint State collection.(#7236)

Lustrous 1895-O Dollar, Brilliant AU58



- 1913 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** Generally boldly struck, except for areas of isolated weakness that includes the eagle's breast feathers, this near-Mint example exhibits substantial luster for the assigned grade level and is untuned. Highpoint wear seems minimal as scattered small abrasions and some wispy hairlines in the fields determine the AU designation.(#7236)

Stirring Near-Mint 1895-O Dollar



- 1914 1895-O AU58 NGC.** Though a degree of striking softness is noted at the centers, actual friction is minimal. Luminous silver-gray surfaces show occasional hints of haziness and tan, particularly close to the margins. Vibrantly lustrous with strong overall eye appeal for this lower-mintage New Orleans issue.(#7236)

In-Demand 1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS63



1915 1895-O MS63 PCGS. The 1895-O is one of those Morgan dollar issues that sees ceaseless demand in all grades from Good 4 upward to the highest Mint State grades, where it is a legendary rarity in the series. There are a great number of 1895-O dollars available in circulated grades. Most certified survivors at PCGS are in the range of Very Fine to low AU. In Mint State the population thins out by an order of magnitude, with most of those coins in the lower Mint State grades of MS60 to MS62. In MS63 this coin is one of only 19 pieces so certified at PCGS, and there are 17 finer (12/08).

Bowers writes concerning this issue in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that "The 1895-O emerged as the single circulation-strike variety that is not known to have been a part of any Treasury releases via bags. ... I have heard suggestions that from several dozen to a couple hundred Mint State coins came out of the Treasury Building in the early 1950s, but how they would grade today is anybody's guess. Uncirculated coins of years ago are often classified as AU today. I have found no account or even a rumor of any being a part of the 1962 through 1964 Treasury release."

The original mintage of the date was only 450,000 pieces, and from the grades cited above, it is obvious that most of those coins circulated at least a short while. Their absence from the Treasury silver hoards is another reason for their scarcity today.

This Select Mint State piece would fit right at home in a high-Mint State set of Morgan dollars. There is pale golden color seen on both sides, with the fields showing just a hint of reflectivity. The striking details are strongly brought up in the centers, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. (#7236)

1916 1896-O AU58 NGC. Just a trace of rub on the high points prevents a Mint State grade. Both sides are fully lustrous with bright silver surfaces and reflective fields. (#7242)

1917 1896-O MS60 NGC. The bright surfaces of this O-mint specimen are nearly untoned, except for a wisp or two of light tan color. The design elements are struck up a little better than typically seen on this issue; partial detail occurs in the hair above Liberty's ear and on the breast feathers. Light marks and grazes are somewhat more prevalent on the obverse. (#7242)

Brilliant 1896-O Morgan, MS62



1918 1896-O MS62 PCGS. This well struck O-mint Morgan dollar has strong luster beneath thin layers of mother-of-pearl patina. The grade-defining abrasions on each side are generally wispy with little impact on the overall eye appeal. The 1896-O is plentiful in circulated grades, but Mint State pieces are quite rare. (#7242)

Pleasing MS62 1896-O Dollar



1919 1896-O MS62 PCGS. The 1896-O is an elusive dollar issue in virtually all Mint State grades, particularly with strong eye appeal. Though this coin, silver-gray in the centers with caramel and blueberry shadings at the margins, comes by its grade honestly, the scattered abrasions have little impact on the eye appeal. Well struck and pleasing. (#7242)

Challenging 1896-O Silver Dollar MS62



1920 1896-O MS62 PCGS. Moderately toned steel-gray surfaces are well defined and display intermittent flashes of emerald-green iridescence about the obverse border. Aside from a patch of abrasions to the left of Liberty's nose, a well-preserved and attractive coin for the grade. (#7242)

Appealing 1896-O Morgan, MS62



1921 1896-O MS62 PCGS. The 1896-O is one of the important condition rarities in the Morgan series, and in the case of this issue, all Mint State grades are elusive. This beauty has a splash of pale gold toning in the right obverse field, but otherwise both sides are fully brilliant white. (#7242)

Challenging 1896-O Dollar, MS63



1922 1896-O MS63 PCGS. One of many condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series, the 1896-O is normally found in circulated grades. All Mint State grades are elusive, and MS63 represents the finest that can be acquired without a major search. This lovely piece has light heather at the center of the obverse, and bright silver at the center of the reverse. Lovely gold, blue, and iridescent toning follows the border on both sides. (#7242)

Rare Prooflike 1896-O Dollar, MS62



1923 1896-O MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. The 1896-O is famous for its great rarity as a Gem. Prooflike Mint State pieces are nearly as difficult to locate, yet are reasonably priced. This example has light peripheral gold toning and a decisive strike. Marks are surprisingly few in quantity and severity. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#7243)

1924 1896-S AU58 NGC. Luster appears in the recesses of this near-Mint State example. Well defined, except in the centers. Silver-gray surfaces are lightly marked. (#7244)

1925 1897 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display excellent detail on the design features, and show an occasional wisp of light gold color. A few trivial obverse grazes do not detract. (#7246)

1926 1897 MS66 PCGS. Crisply detailed with only occasional hints of silver-gray toning. An attractive example of this Philadelphia issue, which is a condition rarity any finer. (#7246)

- 1927 1897-O AU58 PCGS.** Ample luster resides on this near-Mint State O-mint dollar, and a veneer of light gold color is more evident on the reverse. This nicely detailed example reveals just a few minute obverse abrasions. (#7248)
- 1928 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Occasional whispers of champagne-gold color cling to the luminous surfaces of this O-mint Morgan. Generally well struck, except for softness in the centers. Light abrasions keep from a higher grade. (#7248)
- 1929 1897-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly struck with effulgent surfaces that have a thick layer of mint frost over both sides. Untoned and snow-white, the piece is also well preserved and nearly blemish-free. Only the hair detail immediately above Liberty's ear is somewhat weak. PCGS has graded only 22 examples finer (12/08). (#7250)
- 1930 1897-S MS66 NGC.** Profoundly lustrous with subtle golden overtones. The well-defined central devices exhibit rich mint frost. NGC has graded 11 finer examples (1/09). (#7250)
- 1931 1897-S MS66 PCGS.** Hints of gold-rose patina visit each side of this Premium Gem; the surfaces are silver-white otherwise. Well-defined devices are frosty. PCGS has graded 22 finer pieces (1/09). (#7250)

Condition Scarcity 1897-S Dollar, MS67



- 1932 1897-S MS67 NGC.** The 1897-S is readily available in the low and middle levels of Mint State, as evident from inspection of NGC/PCGS population data. This issue becomes quite scarce in Superb Gem, however, the condition of the present coin. Its highly lustrous surfaces display whispers of peripheral gold-brown, electric-blue, and purple toning that is more extensive on the reverse. Excellent detail is present on the design elements, and both sides are impeccably preserved. (#7250)
- 1933 1897-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The design elements display a solid strike, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Untoned, save for a toning spot over the C of AMERICA. Minute marks prevent Gem status. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 80 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 40 finer (1/09). (#7251)

Elusive 1898-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike



- 1934 1898-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** A sharp, visually enticing Gem with substantial reflectivity in the fields and mildly frosted central devices. Well preserved and free of excessive bagmarks. This issue had a moderate mintage of 4.1 million pieces, and Prooflike survivors are very scarce. Population: 5 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#7257)

Deep Mirror Prooflike 1898-S Dollar MS65



- 1935 1898-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Naples II.** This important Deep Mirror dollar appears brilliant at first glance, although the portrait displays a hint of lilac toning. The centers lack an absolute strike, but most of the devices are intricately impressed. Well preserved despite a couple of concealed marks on the wings. Population: 7 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/08). (#97257)
- 1936 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Coruscating luster exudes from each side of this Gem S-mint dollar, and a well directed strike leaves strong detail on the design features, except for minor softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. The light gray surfaces have been well cared for. (#7262)
- 1937 1899-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-7. A Top 100 Variety.** Boldly repunched on the last two digits of the date. Lovely golden-brown, sea-green, and lilac patina invigorates this lustrous and nicely struck better date dollar. A few marks are concealed near Liberty's mouth and star 7.

Lustrous 1899-S Premium Gem Dollar



- 1938 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** Light reddish-gold and gold patina make occasional visits to the margins of this lustrous Premium Gem Morgan. The design features are relatively well struck, except for weakness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A handful of light marks is within the parameters of the grade designation. Population: 95 in 66, 8 finer (12/08). (#7262)

Pleasing 1899-S Dollar, MS66



- 1939 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** Whispers of light tan and gray make brief visits to the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem, especially on the reverse, and the design features are generally well impressed, save for minor softness in the hair above Liberty's ear. This is a nicely preserved piece. Population: 95 in 66, 8 finer (12/08). (#7262)

Elusive Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1899-S Dollar



- 1940 1899-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. The 1899-S is among the better-produced late-series S-mint Morgan dollars, typically found with frosty luster, a bold strike, and minimal bagmarks. Nonetheless, Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the issue are quite rare. From an initial mintage of more than 2.5 million pieces, PCGS has so far certified only about four dozen DMPL examples in all Mint State grades. This Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike piece is one of two so certified at PCGS and there are four finer, all MS66 examples (1/09). The surfaces are brilliant silver-white, with brightly mirrored fields and equally bright, satinlike luster over the devices. (#97263)

Tempting Superb Gem 1900-O Dollar



- 1941 1900-O MS67 NGC.** Both sides of this O-mint Superb Gem are fully detailed, or at least as fully detailed as imaginable for the issue. The hair over the ear is slightly weak with a couple merged strands. The reverse is bold. Both sides have pure white satin luster. Census: 57 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7266)

- 1942 1900-O/CC MS64 ICG.** VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. Light chestnut-gold toning visits this lustrous and sharply struck near-Gem. Pleasantly void of distracting marks, and a worthy example of this belated overmintmark variety. (#7268)
- 1943 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** VAM-8. A Top 100 Variety. Remnants of the partially effaced CC mintmark are visible under a glass, and there is a die chip in the upper loop of the G in GOD. Soft gold color occurs at the margins, slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse. A few minute marks on this sharply struck coin prevent Gem status. (#7268)
- 1944 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. There are several O/CC VAMs, but VAM-12 shows more of the Carson City mintmark than the others (namely, VAM-7 through VAM-11). Lustrous and untoned with a good strike, clean fields, and a few facial grazes. (#7268)
- 1945 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** VAM-8A. A Top 100 Variety. Identified by die rust around the mintmark. Dappled golden-brown, emerald-green, and lavender toning are more extensive and slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this Gem dollar. Lustrous and sharply struck with impressively smooth surfaces. (#7268)
- 1946 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety, with the diagnostic die crack from star 13 to a rear curl, and traces of the late-state die crack through the lower bowloop. A pleasing Gem, with lustrous surfaces displaying just a hint of nearly indiscernible gold-tan color. Fairly well struck, and nicely preserved for the grade. (#7268)

Lovely MS66 1900-S Dollar



- 1947 1900-S MS66 PCGS.** Brightly lustrous with minimal patina save for a touch of cloud-white at the obverse margins. Well struck overall, if a trifle softly detailed at the hair over Liberty's ear. A challenging turn-of-the-century issue that becomes particularly elusive at the Premium Gem level and is essentially unavailable any finer. (#7270)
- 1948 1901 AU58 NGC.** A key date in Uncirculated condition, but relatively plentiful and affordable in AU. This near-Mint example is bright and untuned, with small lines and light highpoint wear that limit the grade but not the overall eye appeal of the piece. (#7272)
- 1949 1901 AU58 NGC.** Just a touch of striking softness is noted at the modestly worn high points. The luster of the minimally toned fields is largely unaffected. (#7272)
- 1950 1901 AU58 NGC.** An exceptionally attractive specimen, with much greater eye appeal than the typical AU example. Shimmering luster with light gold peripheral toning on each side. Faint traces of highpoint wear and wispy hairline marks define the grade. (#7272)

Lustrous MS61 1901 Dollar



- 1951 1901 MS61 NGC.** Surprisingly strong eye appeal given the designation; the luster is potent beneath subtle golden patina. Typical striking softness is noted at the centers, yet the peripheral detail is pleasing. A blush of strawberry-violet is noted at the tip of the bust and the date. Overall, a solid, if moderately abraded example of this conditionally elusive issue. (#7272)
-

Well Struck 1901 Dollar, MS61



- 1952 1901 MS61 PCGS.** Essentially untoned surfaces show soft luster, and the design elements exhibit a better-than-average strike, evidenced by partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear. Handing marks on Liberty's portrait and throughout the reverse limit the grade. Difficult to acquire in Mint State grades. (#7272)
-

Notable MS63 1901 Dollar



- 1953 1901 MS63 NGC.** Many 1901 Morgan dollars entered circulation at the time of issue, and contemporary collectors saved few, being more interested in proofs. This wonderful example, an unusual Mint State survivor, has reflective fields around lustrous silver devices. Essentially untoned with only slight mellowing. NGC has certified just 20 numerically finer examples (12/08). (#7272)
- 1954 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Wisps of reddish-gold make occasional appearances at the margins of this brightly lustrous dollar. Generally well struck, except for weakness in the centers. Minute contacts deny Gem status. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7276)
-

- 1955 1901-S MS64 NGC.** A strongly lustrous and well-defined near-Gem from the dawn of the 20th century, delicately toned with few marks. The 1901-S, once considered an essentially unavailable issue, remains challenging but accessible today. (#7276)
-

Desirable MS66 1901-S Dollar



- 1956 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1901-S is well-established as a conditionally elusive issue even in Gem condition, and the present coin clearly exceeds that benchmark. Both sides of this well struck example are pleasingly lustrous beneath dappled silver-gray and russet-tan shadings. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (12/08). (#7276)
-

Condition Scarcity 1901-S Dollar, MS66



- 1957 1901-S MS66 NGC.** The 1901-S Morgan is a scarce issue in Premium Gem condition, and rare any finer. The present MS66 yields bright luster resting on color-free surfaces that offer crisply struck design features. A minute handling mark or two over each side does not detract. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (1/09). (#7276)
-

Important Deep Mirror 1901-S Dollar MS63



- 1958 1901-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II Collection. The 1901-S is a much better date in any event, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are extremely rare. The present lot is virtually untoned and has a good strike. Minor facial marks correspond to the grade. Population: 2 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/08). (#97277)
-

**Finest PCGS 1902 VAM-4 Morgan, MS65
The Doubled Ear Variety**



1959 1902 MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 variety. This doubled die obverse is commonly known as the Doubled Ear variety, for the most obvious location of the obverse doubling. This rare variety is considered the key 1902 Morgan variety. It is the finest 1902 VAM-4 that PCGS has certified by two full points (1/09). Both sides of this Gem are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster and entirely untoned surfaces. A few faint surface marks fail to affect the grade. (#7278)

1960 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem show barely discernible hints of light gray and apple-green patina, and the design elements are relatively well struck, including partial definition in the hair above Liberty's ear. Nicely preserved surfaces reveal just a few minor ticks over each side. Well deserving of the CAC sticker. (#7278)

1961 1902 MS66 PCGS. A pleasingly detailed P-mint piece that offers lovely luster beneath delicate layers of silver-gray toning with a touch of gold. Despite its status as one of the more available early 20th century Morgan issues, the 1902 is challenging in better Mint State grades; PCGS has graded just 18 finer pieces (1/09). (#7278)

1962 1902-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A strongly mirrored near-Gem, though as is often the case for this O-mint issue, contrast is minimal. Lightly gold-accented with a handful of small digs scattered on each side. Population: 25 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (1/09). (#97281)

1963 1902-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Silver-gray surfaces possess strong luster, and exhibit relatively well struck design elements. A handful of small marks denies Gem classification. The holder has a green insert. (#7282)

1964 1902-S MS64 NGC. A low-mintage, late-date dollar that is usually not seen in high grade. This example has surprisingly frosted mint luster rather than the usual satin finish, and the striking details are soft in the centers, as almost always seen. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just the slightest tinge of color on each side. A couple of luster scrapes on the obverse keep the coin from an even higher grade. (#7282)

1965 1902-S MS64 PCGS. A thoroughly lustrous and nearly brilliant near-Gem with exemplary preservation for the grade. The centers lack an absolute impression, and display light mint-made roller marks. Encased in a green label holder. (#7282)

1966 1902-S MS64 NGC. A lustrous and boldly struck example, with slight amounts of tan color occasionally found on the otherwise brilliant, stone-white surfaces. A couple of moderate marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade assessment. (#7282)

Desirable Gem 1902-S Dollar



1967 1902-S MS65 PCGS. Slight central weakness and a few tiny marks on each side are the characteristics that limit the grade of this spectacular Morgan dollar. Both sides have attractive champagne toning, a little lighter on the reverse, with lovely peripheral toning. PCGS has only certified 32 finer examples (12/08). (#7282)

Lovely 1902-S Gem Dollar



1968 1902-S MS65 PCGS. A few splashes of light gold color make their way to the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Gem, slightly more so on the obverse. The design features are well struck, except for softness in the centers. A nicely preserved piece. Light striations are visible on the obverse, which is par for the date. (#7282)

Shining MS66 1902-S Dollar



1969 1902-S MS66 NGC. Medium golden-brown and navy-blue freckles cling to the peripheries of this highly lustrous and nicely struck better date dollar. The cheek and reverse are splendidly unabraded, and only faint marks on the left obverse field deny an even higher designation. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#7282)

Pleasing 1903 Dollar, MS67



- 1970 1903 MS67 PCGS.** A few wisps of light gold color appear under magnification, and both sides exude pleasing satiny luster. The design elements are strongly defined, the usual case for the issue. Impeccable preservation is apparent throughout. Population: 63 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7284)

Impressive Superb Gem 1903 Morgan Dollar



- 1971 1903 MS67 PCGS.** It is always surprising to see a Morgan dollar in near-pristine condition like this one, mainly because business strikes were typically stored in Mint bags containing 1,000 pieces, even if only for a few days or weeks while being transported to banks. This piece, if stored in such a manner, however briefly, was obviously not jostled sufficiently to leave any significant evidence of coin-to-coin contact. Bright mint luster swirls across each side, and the nearly immaculate surfaces are mostly stone-white, save for a hint of russet patina near some of the obverse stars. A lovely Superb Gem example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Population: 63 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7284)

- 1972 1903-O MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous and precisely impressed with a mere dusting of tan toning. An outstanding representative of this famous issue, believed a great rarity prior to 1962. Certified in a green label holder.(#7286)

Bright 1904-S Select Dollar



- 1973 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** Bright luster emanates from both sides of this Select Morgan, each of which exhibits a wisp or two of light golden-tan color. The centers are a tad soft, but the remaining design elements are well impressed. A few light obverse marks preclude a higher grade.(#7294)

- 1974 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of champagne-gold color visit the reverse of this Premium Gem Morgan. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and are free of significant marks.(#7296)

- 1975 1921 MS66 PCGS.** Uncommonly well-defined for this final-year issue with grand luster. A minimally toned Premium Gem. PCGS has graded 12 finer examples (12/08).(#7296)

- 1976 1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of apple-green, powder-blue, and red patination are slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this crisply struck Premium Gem. Lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor grade-consistent marks.(#7298)

- 1977 1921-D MS66 NGC.** Well-defined for this issue, the lone Morgan dollar struck at Denver. Each side offers bright silver-white luster. NGC has graded only six numerically finer pieces (1/09).(#7298)

- 1978 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a pleasing frosty Gem that has benefited from a solid strike. Magnification brings out wisps of occasional gold color, and lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor grade-consistent marks.(#7300)

- 1979 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** Occasional gold-gray shadings visit each side. A well struck example of this final S-mint Morgan dollar issue. PCGS has graded 24 finer examples (1/09).(#7300)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

Captivating PR67 Cameo 1880 Morgan Dollar



- 1980 1880 PR67 Cameo NGC.** In 1880 the Philadelphia Mint coined 1,355 proof Morgan dollars, along side 1,987 proof Trade dollars. There is little doubt that each of those coins fueled sales for the other one. Dave Bowers writes: "Proof Mintage: 1,355, a figure caused by the carry-along factor from those who were speculating in proof Trade dollars this year." As with most other years, many proof 1880 dollars have been cleaned, though the present piece offers originality with only faint peripheral gold toning. A top-shelf Superb Gem.(#87315)

Lovely 1882 Morgan, PR64 Cameo



- 1981 1882 PR64 Cameo NGC.** An astonishing near-Gem, this wonderful Cameo proof has excellent eye appeal that results from a combination of satiny devices, mirrored fields, and splashes of gold and iridescent toning on both sides. Conservatively graded due to a few faint hairlines and contact marks, but offering the spectacular eye appeal of a Gem proof Morgan. Census: 21 in 64 Cameo, 47 finer (12/08).(#87317)

Superb 1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo



1982 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC. Collectors were treated to a large proof mintage of 1,101 silver dollars in 1882. An unusually large proportion of those coins have been harshly cleaned over the years, greatly reducing the number of specimens in higher proof grades. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of 50-70 specimens in PR67, with the number of coins eligible for the coveted Cameo designation much smaller still. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a total of just 14 coins in PR67 Cameo, with only three coins finer (12/08).

The present coin is a virtually unimprovable specimen, featuring a marvelous strike and strong Cameo contrast. The surfaces are brilliant, with a touch of golden toning at the periphery. Overall eye appeal is overwhelming. This offering is an important opportunity for the Morgan dollar specialist. (#87317)

Memorable 1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo



1983 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. In the present catalog, we are privileged to offer two examples of the 1882 Morgan silver dollar in the elusive PR67 Cameo grade. This is a remarkable occurrence, since only 14 specimens have been certified at this level by the leading grading services, with three finer (1/09). Clearly, this offering is an opportunity of the utmost importance to Morgan dollar specialists.

The coin offered here exhibits strong contrast on both sides, with the cameo effect on the reverse even stronger than that on the obverse. The brilliant fields are essentially perfect, and eye appeal is unforgettable. (#87317)

Stunning 1882 Dollar PR63 Deep Cameo



1984 1882 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. The design elements of this Select proof are crisply impressed, including virtually complete delineation in the hair over Liberty's head and on the eagle's breast feathers. Untoned surfaces exhibit stunning field-device contrast. Faint slide marks on Liberty's cheek preclude a higher grade. (#97317)

Impressive 1883 Dollar, PR66 Cameo



1985 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1883 Morgan dollar had a proof mintage of 1,039 pieces. All examples seen are from a single pair of dies, with a rust pit on the obverse die giving the appearance of a wart on Liberty's cheek. It was extremely unusual for a proof die to be used to strike so many coins in the 1880s, so it is possible that examples from a different die pair may be discovered someday. Many proofs of this date have been harshly cleaned, and others were spent in the Panic of 1893, making true Gem specimens scarce today. NGC has certified seven examples in PR66 Cameo, with six finer (12/08). This is a mostly brilliant example with a slight overlay of golden patina on each side. The striking details are intricately defined and the devices display thick mint frost that contrasts strongly against the illimitable mirrored reflectivity in the fields. From The Grand Lake Collection. (#87318)

Attractive 1885 Dollar, PR65 Cameo



1986 1885 PR65 Cameo NGC. Deeply mirrored fields provide a wonderful background for the frosty and highly lustrous devices of this beautiful Gem Cameo proof. Both sides are mostly brilliant, with a ring of peripheral gold and iridescent toning. Census: 17 in 65 Cameo, 23 finer (1/09). (#87320)

Select Proof 1887 Morgan Dollar



1987 1887 PR63 PCGS. A needle-sharp Select proof Morgan dollar. Only faintly toned, and the few delicate field hairlines are accounted for in the grade. Far scarcer than its business strike counterpart, which had a production of over 20 million pieces. By comparison, a stingy 710 proofs were struck. Housed in a green label holder. (#7322)

Nearly Brilliant PR66 Cameo 1888 Dollar



1988 1888 PR66 Cameo NGC. Decisively struck, even on the occasionally weak hair over Liberty's ear, with noteworthy field-to-device contrast. The mirrors show only the faintest suggestion of toning, while the portrait and eagle remain frosty-white. Outstanding eye appeal. Census: 11 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (12/08). (#87323)

Desirable 1891 Morgan, PR66



1989 1891 PR66 NGC. An amazing Premium Gem proof, this dollar has fully brilliant obverse and reverse surfaces, except for a trace of gold toning on each side, limited to the extreme rims. The devices are fully frosted, enough so that a Cameo designation should be in order. The fields are deeply mirrored, providing an excellent back drop for the devices. (#7326)

Gorgeous 1892 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo



1990 1892 PR64 Cameo NGC. This is a gorgeous near-Gem proof dollar with deep violet and russet-gold toning across both sides. The design elements are struck with razor-sharp precision, confirming the proof status of this specimen. The fields are watery and deeply reflective, and the central devices mildly frosted, producing a lovely cameo appearance on obverse and reverse alike. A few faint hairlines are noted, and a thin toning streak extends from near 9 o'clock on the obverse rim, over Liberty's portrait to approximately 4 o'clock on the opposing border. (#87327)

Elegant PR66 Cameo 1892 Dollar



1991 1892 PR66 Cameo NGC. Both sides show obvious frost on the central devices, and while the gold-tinged obverse shows slight muting to the fields that would preclude an Ultra Cameo designation, the profoundly reflective reverse could qualify as such on its own merits. Census: 28 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (12/08).(#87327)

1992 1893 PR61 Cameo PCGS. Crisply detailed with distinct contrast between the mildly frosted devices and the gold-tinged mirrors. Significant hairlines and contact on each side contribute to the grade. Population: 3 in 61 Cameo, 33 finer (12/08).(#87328)

Interesting Select Proof 1894 Dollar



1993 1894 PR63 PCGS. Overall detail is pleasing on this lightly hairlined, moderately reflective example, particularly on the reverse. The main attraction for this coin is its patina, universally deep with hushed cerulean and dusky amethyst shadings dominant. A few glimpses of lighter gold-gray appear in the spaces around the eagle. (#7329)

Wonderful 1900 Morgan, PR63 Cameo



1994 1900 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Although careful microscopic examination reveals a few faint hairlines and contact marks beneath the lovely golden-lilac and deep blue toning, this is a wonderful cameo proof with exceptional contrast and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 8 in 63 Cameo, 21 finer (12/08).(#87335)


Impressive 1900 Dollar, PR66 Cameo



1995 1900 PR66 Cameo NGC. An impressive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, including near-complete detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Mirrored fields highlight the motifs, and a barely discernible dusting of champagne-gold color rests on both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 20 finer (12/08).(#87335)

Desirable PR67 Ultra Cameo 1900 Dollar



1996 1900 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. This special coin will undoubtedly end up in a type set or date set of distinction. This turn-of-the-century date will always be popular with collectors. Only 912 proofs were struck, and of that number very few have been certified as Ultra Cameo. In fact, NGC has graded only one numerically finer Ultra Cameo coin, and PCGS has certified no such pieces (1/09). This example has devices that are heavily frosted and contrast sharply against the deeply mirrored fields. Almost brilliant, with only the slightest dab of rose colored patina seen on either side. (#97335)  See: Video Lot Description

Toned PR64 1903 Dollar



1997 1903 PR64 NGC. Crisply struck and essentially brilliant, with only trace amounts of cloudiness in the deeply watery fields. A few faint hairlines prevent a higher grade for this pleasing near-Gem proof, from an original mintage of just 755 pieces.(#7338)

1998 1904 PR63 ICG. Final year for regular Morgan dollars, the 1904 saw a production run of 650 proofs. While most 1904 proofs do not show any cameo effect this piece shows noticeable contrast between the fields and devices. This is especially surprising since both sides are heavily toned in variegated shades of blue, gray, and rose. Lightly hairlined.(#7339)

PEACE DOLLARS

1999 1921 MS65 PCGS. Soft beige-gold and violet patination adheres to the highly lustrous surfaces of this minimally abraded Gem. The centers are softly struck.(#7356)

2000 1921 MS65 PCGS. Light golden overtones drape each side of this softly lustrous Gem. Well-defined for the issue, though it does show a degree of the usual central striking weakness.(#7356)

2001 1921 MS65 NGC. VAM-1G. Struck from the obverse die used to coin matte proofs. Research by Dr. David Close identified this VAM variety. A lustrous and suitably struck Gem with a lightly toned obverse and medium golden-brown patina on the reverse. Marks are limited to Liberty's neck and the field near the M in UNUM.(#7356)

2002 1921 MS65 NGC. A brilliant Gem, with satiny, untuned silver surfaces. The design details on both sides are adequate, although a bit soft at the centers.(#7356)

Beautiful MS66 1921 Peace Dollar



2003 1921 MS66 NGC. This gorgeous high relief Peace dollar is originally toned with golden-tan borders and pearl-gray fields and devices. The central strike is much sharper than usually seen. Neither side has any obvious abrasions, and the coruscating luster is unencumbered. NGC has certified only six pieces finer (12/08).(#7356)

2004 1922 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This sharply struck Peace dollar features frosty surfaces that yield pleasing luster and are devoid of all but a few trivial marks. A few wisps of light gold-tan color are visible.(#7357)

2005 1922 MS66 PCGS. An incredible 1922 Peace dollar in Premium Gem quality. Both sides have frosty silver luster with fully brilliant, untuned surfaces. PCGS has graded just 21 finer examples (1/09).(#7357)

2006 1922-D MS66 NGC. Bright luster emanates from both sides of this sharply struck D-mint representative. A small splash of gray-green at the right obverse margin is the only color present on this attractive piece. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract.(#7358)

2007 1922-D MS66 NGC. CAC. A great piece with excellent striking definition and radiant mint frost over silver surfaces that display faint milkiness in the fields, along with noticeable undertones of ice-blue. Well preserved and free of all but a handful of minor marks. NGC has certified just 16 examples finer (1/09).(#7358)

Spectacular 1922-D Peace Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified



2008 1922-D MS67 NGC. The 1922-D silver dollar is the first Peace dollar from the Denver Mint. The issue had a huge mintage of 15 million pieces, and it has surfaced in several hoards over the years. The coin is readily available in all grades today, making it a popular choice for type collectors. Mint State coins are typically in lower Uncirculated grades, with most examples heavily bagmarked. The issue is a condition rarity at the Gem level, and coins above the MS65 grade are rare indeed. NGC and PCGS combined have graded only 16 coins at the MS67 level, with none finer (12/08).

The present coin is unforgettable, one of the finest specimens of this date in existence. The pristine surfaces exude bright, satiny luster, with no trace of toning on either side. The extraordinary strike brings up every detail of the design, down to the last hair strand. Breathtaking eye appeal complements the high technical grade. This offering is an important opportunity for the advanced collector.(#7358)

2009 1922-S MS65 PCGS. Light silver-white surfaces show undercurrents of golden-tan and blue. A well-defined Gem with substantial luster and eye appeal. PCGS has graded a mere six finer pieces (12/08). (#7359)

2010 1922-S MS65 NGC. A lustrous Gem with frosty silver surfaces and an absence of toning on either side. NGC has only certified 11 finer examples of this issue (1/09). (#7359)

Scarce Superb Gem 1923 Dollar



2011 1923 MS67 NGC. Any Peace dollar that grades finer than MS65 is important, regardless of its issue. Those that grade MS67, such as this piece, are in the elite category. Both sides of this Superb Gem have blazing luster and bold design definition, with traces of pale champagne toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. Unobtrusive contact is concealed within the hair. Census: 52 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7360)

Spectacular 1923 Peace Dollar, MS67



2012 1923 MS67 NGC. This radiant Superb Gem has frosty silver luster and exceptional design details, with a hint of the faintest imaginable champagne toning on each side. It is tied for the finest that NGC or PCGS has ever certified, an excellent candidate for the specialist or type collector. Census: 52 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#7360)

2013 1923-D MS65 PCGS. Sharply struck with minimal color save for dashes of russet at the right margins. The luster is gorgeous on this smooth and satisfying Gem. (#7361)

2014 1923-D MS65 PCGS. This lustrous, sharply struck Gem possesses a veneer of light tan-gold color. A few minute grade-defining marks do not disturb. Light peripheral die cracks are visible on the obverse. (#7361)

2015 1923-D MS65 PCGS. Dabs of milky toning accent the inherent frostiness of the sharply struck central devices. Largely unmarked with delightful eye appeal. (#7361)

2016 1923-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A lustrous Choice S-mint Peace dollar. Lightly toned, minimally abraded, and nicely struck. Housed in a green label holder. (#7362)

Patinated Gem 1923-S Peace Dollar



2017 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Dappled golden-brown, lime, and powder-blue enrich this lustrous Gem. A good strike with the customary slight incompleteness at the centers. Marks are of minimal importance, and the cheek is particularly smooth. PCGS has certified just three pieces finer. (#7362)

Popular Gem 1923-S Dollar



2018 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Softly frosted silver surfaces display a glint of gold at the rims on each side, with lambent luster emanating from beneath. The strike is somewhat soft through the centers, but there are few signs of contact in evidence on either side. A difficult issue in Gem condition, and almost never seen finer—a situation shared with several other Peace issues. (#7362)

2019 1924 MS66 PCGS. An impressive Premium Gem, with fully brilliant and frosty silver surfaces. PCGS has only certified 22 finer examples (1/09). (#7363)

2020 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Medium caramel-gold enriches both sides of this thoroughly lustrous Choice Peace dollar. The strike is crisp, and the obverse has only a few delicate grazes. (#7364)

2021 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Intense mint frost enlivens the icy-white surfaces of this lovely near-Gem Peace dollar. The 1924-S had a low mintage of 1.7 million pieces, but Mint State survivors are fairly numerous through MS64. At the Gem level or finer, however, this issue becomes exceedingly scarce. (#7364)

2022 1924-S MS64 PCGS. A condition rarity in the Peace dollar series; PCGS has only certified 73 finer examples (12/08). This delightful near-Gem is sharply struck with ivory centers and rings of iridescence on each side. Just a few too many marks to call it a Gem. (#7364)

2023 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Light golden-tan patina appears on both sides of this near-Gem dollar. Well struck, and revealing a few minor grade-defining marks. Difficult to obtain in higher grades. (#7364)

- 2024 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** A brilliant and blazing near-Gem of this lower mintage and conditionally scarce issue. The strike is above average, and there are no distracting abrasions. The eagle has a large "shoulder spike" (as made) despite a mint worker's efforts to efface clashmarks. (#7364)

Sharp Gem 1924-S Peace Dollar



- 2025 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** Hints of light gold color congregate on the reverse of this radiantly lustrous Peace dollar. An impressive strike leaves sharp definition on the design features, including those of the reverse, which are usually poorly struck. The few light marks scattered about are quite inoffensive. Population: 69 in 65, 5 finer (1/09). (#7364)

- 2026 1924-S MS65 NGC.** This is a better date in the series which is very scarce at the Gem level of preservation. This example is satiny and displays relatively bold striking definition for the date, with some wispy die striations in the fields and few marks on either side. The pearl-gray coloration is imbued with appealing undertones of rose. Census: 64 in 65, 1 finer (1/09). (#7364)

- 2027 1925 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This sensational Premium Gem Peace dollar has satiny silver luster on both sides, with a large splash of lemon toning on the obverse. (#7365)

- 2028 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** This well struck near-Gem S-mint displays pleasing luster exuding from silver-gray surfaces. A scattering of minor ticks limits the grade. The 1925-S is difficult to acquire any finer. (#7366)

- 2029 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** Slightly weak at the centers as usual, but with fully brilliant silver surfaces and satiny luster. A few minor bagmarks prevent a higher grade. (#7366)

- 2030 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Aside from a few tiny marks on Liberty's cheek, the surfaces are smooth and carefully preserved. Immensely lustrous and well-defined with just a touch of golden-tan toning to each side. (#7367)

- 2031 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** One of the nicest examples of this Denver Mint issue that we have seen in some time. Well struck, with none of the frequently observed softness on Liberty's hair or the eagle's tail or wing feathers. There is slight weakness on the leg feathers. Lustrous, untuned, and minimally marked. PCGS has graded eight finer examples (1/09). (#7368)

- 2032 1926-S MS65 NGC.** Glimpses of orange peripheral toning accent the utter brilliance found elsewhere. A strongly struck Gem survivor from an issue seldom encountered any finer. (#7369)

- 2033 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** A shining Gem with crisp detail and minimal patina. Bright and excellent luster for this San Francisco issue. PCGS has graded 67 finer pieces (1/09). (#7369)

Desirable MS66 1926-S Dollar



- 2034 1926-S MS66 NGC.** Potent luster invigorates both sides of this Premium Gem dollar, nearly untuned save for an occasional wisp or two of faint olive-green color. A penetrating strike sharpens the design elements, accentuating the coin's eye appeal. A couple of grade-consistent inoffensive marks are noted on each side. Census: 38 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#7369)

- 2035 1927 MS64 PCGS.** Shining with occasional hints of gold-gray peripheral toning around bright silver-white centers. This well-defined near-Gem offers plentiful eye appeal. (#7370)

Sharply Struck 1927 Gem Dollar



- 2036 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Golden-beige patina gravitates to the margins of this Gem Peace dollar, joined on the reverse by soft purple and sky-blue. The design elements are strongly impressed, a typical characteristic of this issue. A few light grade-consistent marks are visible. PCGS has seen only five coins finer (12/08). (#7370)

- 2037 1927-D MS64 PCGS.** This low mintage Choice Peace dollar has delicate tan toning and booming cartwheel luster. Sharply struck and moderately abraded.
From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#7371)

Handsome Gem 1927-D Dollar



- 2038 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** The golden-russet toning is slight aside from deeper shadings across the lower obverse periphery. A satiny Gem that is well struck throughout the major devices. The cheek is particularly free from abrasions. PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer (12/08). (#7371)

Lustrous, Condition Rarity 1927-D Gem Dollar



- 2039 **1927-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Highly lustrous surfaces reveal whispers of golden-brown and ocean-blue around the peripheries, and a well executed strike imparts bold definition to the design features. A handful of minute marks likely precludes an even higher grade. This is the rarest Denver Mint Peace dollar in Mint State (David Bowers, 2006).(#7371)

Brilliant 1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65



- 2040 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Seldom do Gem or finer 1927-D Peace dollars make a market appearance, and when they do, bidding activity can be frenzied. This splendid MS65 example has brilliant silver luster with frosty, untuned surfaces. PCGS has graded only nine finer, most of them likely in strong hands (1/09).(#7371)

Elusive 1927-D Dollar, MS65



- 2041 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this Gem display strong luster, with hints of champagne color and occasional purple freckles, the latter occurring more so on the obverse. Well struck, with a few grade-consistent marks. David Bowers (2006) says: "The 1927-D is the rarest Denver Mint Peace Dollar in Mint State." PCGS has graded only nine pieces finer (1/09).(#7371)

- 2042 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Shining silver-white with only occasional hints of pale gray toning. This near-Gem is attractive for the grade with more luster grazes than actual marks. PCGS has graded just 60 finer pieces (12/08).(#7372)
- 2043 **1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of light gold-tan color are slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse of this S-mint near-Gem. This is a well struck piece, with just a few minuscule surface and rim marks.(#7372)
- 2044 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** This nicely struck near-Gem radiates bright luster. A splash of gold and purple toning visits Liberty's cheek and nose, and a few darker toning spots occur over each side. A scattering of small contact marks precludes Gem status.(#7372)
- 2045 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Brightly lustrous and well struck for the issue. The obverse is largely brilliant, while subtle speckles of green-gold toning visit the reverse fields.(#7372)
- 2046 **1927-S MS64 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. The VAM, a doubled die reverse, is unlisted on the green label insert. An essentially brilliant and thoroughly lustrous low mintage dollar. The obverse is remarkably void of marks, while the reverse has a few scattered abrasions.(#7372)

Satiny Gem 1927-S Dollar



- 2047 **1927-S MS65 NGC.** This low mintage Gem Peace dollar has good luster and only a hint of almond-gold toning. Liberty's portrait is remarkably devoid of abrasions, and the fields are also minimally marked. The R in LIBERTY is accompanied by an interesting cluster of die polish lines. Census: 69 in 65, 1 finer (12/08).(#7372)
- 2048 **1928 MS63 PCGS.** Well struck with little of the typical central softness on either side. Pleasingly lustrous, with some watery reflectivity noted in the fields and few marks for the grade. Olive-gold toning is complemented by burnt-orange border accents. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One.*(#7373)
- 2049 **1928 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Subtle golden overtones visit each side of this softly lustrous key-date dollar. Only minor, scattered marks affect the surfaces, making it Choice rather than Gem.(#7373)
- 2050 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** This well struck piece, housed in a small-format PCGS holder, is pleasingly lustrous with dabs of golden-brown and russet-mahogany peripheral toning on each side. Light yellow patina visits parts of the centers, leaving the rest light silver-gray.(#7373)
- 2051 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** This is a well struck near-Gem example that shows noticeably better-than-usual definition on Liberty's hair detail. The dun-gray and gold toning is attractively original. There are a couple of grade-limiting scrapes on the lower left reverse field. Encased in a first-generation PCGS holder.(#7373)

- 2052 1928 MS64 NGC.** This low-mintage Peace dollar is originally toned in dappled cream-gray and sun-gold. Nicely struck and lustrous with a clean cheek and few field marks.(#7373)
- 2053 1928 MS64 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous and minimally toned with pleasing detail. If not for reed marks on the neck, this coin could qualify for Gem status.(#7373)
- 2054 1928 MS64 NGC. CAC.** This frosty near-Gem is an amazing representative of the key 1928 Peace dollar, the rarest issue across all grades. Both sides have white-silver surfaces without toning.(#7373)
- 2055 1928 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Speckles of gold-tan run over the lustrous surfaces. Generally well struck, and revealing a few minute marks that prevent Gem status.(#7373)

Prized 1928 Peace Dollar, MS65



- 2056 1928 MS65 PCGS.** A hint of daisy-yellow toning visits this coruscating and nicely preserved Peace dollar. The centers show only minor inexactness of strike. The 1928 has less than half the mintage of any other issue in the series, and has long been prized, particularly in such exemplary quality.(#7373)

Desirable 1928 Dollar, MS65



- 2057 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar is in great demand due to its low mintage figure of 360,349 pieces. Light olive-green and violet colors reside on the lustrous surfaces of this Gem, some taking on a uniform pattern, some speckled. Well struck and minimally marked. PCGS has seen only 11 coins finer.(#7373)

Key Gem 1928 Peace Dollar



- 2058 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar, long recognized as a key for the series, is generally available for a price in grades through MS64, though Gems are elusive, and anything finer is a rarity. This MS65 piece is well struck with dappled purple toning, which is more extensive on the obverse, dancing over light champagne-gold lustrous surfaces that are well preserved.(#7373)
- 2059 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** Wisps of olive-green rest on the highly lustrous surfaces of this 1928-S Peace dollar, joined by medium gray freckles on the reverse. Generally well struck for the issue. A few small contact marks preclude Gem status. Very rare any finer.(#7374)
- 2060 1928-S MS64 NGC.** Boldly struck and intensely lustrous, with brilliant silver surfaces that are nicely preserved except for a handful of minor abrasions on the central devices, on each side. An attractive near-Gem example of this scarce, key date issue.(#7374)
- 2061 1934 MS65 PCGS.** An attractive Gem from the start of the design's two-year revival, essentially untoned with radiant surfaces. Well struck and minimally marked.(#7375)
- 2062 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** Freckles of olive-green and russet gravitate to the borders of this lustrous D-mint Gem. Nicely struck, and revealing just a few light grade-consistent marks.(#7376)

Impressive 1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66



- 2063 1934-D MS66 NGC.** The 1934-D issue was the last Peace dollar coined at the Denver Mint (unless a 1964-D shows up some day), and this Premium Gem is highly lustrous with satiny silver surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Few finer examples have ever been certified. Census: 23 in 66, 2 finer (1/09).(#7376)
- 2064 1934-S AU58 NGC.** Attractively lustrous with only modest friction across the well-defined devices. Untoned save for occasional hints of gold-gray patina.(#7377)

Splendid 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63



2065 1934-S MS63 PCGS. Ever since the start of coin certification, many numismatic professionals have encouraged their clients to only purchase Gem or finer quality. The advent of set registration has also encouraged the growth of the high-end segment of the coin market. Somewhat ignored have been the top two or three grade levels below Gem quality. Today, those coins that grade MS62 through MS64, like this 1934-S Peace dollar, seem to provide excellent value in comparison. This piece is a highly lustrous and fully brilliant silver example with pleasing surfaces and excellent eye appeal. It is only the presence of a few small surface marks that have limited the grade. *From The Ed Lepordo Collection, Part One. (#7377)*

Key Date 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64



2066 1934-S MS64 PCGS. Faint gold, lilac, and iridescent toning adds to the aesthetic appeal of this otherwise brilliant and sharply struck near-Gem. The 1934-S is traditionally considered one of the keys to a Peace dollar set. While there are other condition rarities in MS64 or finer grades, only the 1928 and 1934-S are elusive in all grades. (#7377)

Pleasing MS64 1934-S Dollar



2067 1934-S MS64 PCGS. The 1934-S is the key to the Peace dollar series in Mint State. Speckles of light gray patina run over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem example. The design elements are generally well impressed, save for the usual softness in the centers. A scattering of grade-consistent marks do not detract from the overall appeal. (#7377)

Gorgeous 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64



2068 1934-S MS64 PCGS. Glimpses of walnut-brown toning grace this lustrous and decisively struck near-Gem key date dollar. The fields are beautifully preserved, and the portrait has only a few wispy grazes. The 1934-S has a mintage similar to the 1934, but the former is much scarcer, particularly in Mint State. (#7377)

Lustrous 1934-S Dollar, MS64



2069 1934-S MS64 PCGS. Light caramel-gold patina visits the right obverse of this carefully preserved and lustrous key date dollar, but the surfaces are primarily untuned. A sharp strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Although several other issues have lower mintages, including the first-year 1921, the 1934-S is the scarcest in Mint State. (#7377)

Prized 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64



2070 1934-S MS64 PCGS. A key date in the Peace dollar series, this Choice Mint State 1934-S has fully brilliant and frosty silver luster, with no trace of toning on either side. The central motifs are slightly weak in the usual locations, including the hair over the ear and the wing feathers over the foreleg. (#7377)

Elusive 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66



- 2071 **1934-S MS66 NGC.** It was not always so: While today the 1934-S Peace dollar up through MS64 is the key to the series by a wide margin, in the 1940s it was considered a common coin. Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* cites a twofold reason: One, the issue was relatively recent and had not been "seasoned by time"; two, quantities of 1934-S Peace dollars could be obtained in bags from the San Francisco Mint—although no dealers actually bought them, and by 1947 the issue's true rarity in Mint State became clear. While some other S-mintmarked issues are rarer in the highest Mint State grades, the 1934-S is in extreme demand (and under intense price pressure) as the perceived key to the series, and it is the *first* coin that collectors beginning the series should buy—not the last. This is a splendid, nearly flawless example. The mint luster is thick and frosted with an overlay of pale gray patina. The striking details are complete in all areas. In MS66 this piece is one of 16 coins (including one Star piece) so graded at NGC, and there are none finer (12/08).(#7377)

- 2072 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** Coruscating luster exudes from both sides of this magnificent Premium Gem, each of which displays localized areas of golden-brown color. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Extremely rare any finer.(#7378)
- 2073 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** A fully brilliant Premium Gem that exhibits satiny silver luster and sharp design motifs. This wonderful piece is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever certified, while NGC has only graded four examples at higher levels (1/09). As the final year of the Peace dollar, this example is sure to garner considerable bidding activity.(#7378)
- 2074 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** A dusting of faint golden-gray color adheres to the lustrous surfaces of this Gem. This is a sharply struck piece that is minimally marked.(#7379)
- 2075 **1935-S MS65 PCGS.** Three rays below ONE. Only a hint of golden toning visits this lustrous final-year Gem. The portrait is well preserved, while the eagle's wing displays wispy marks, and the left obverse field has a few grazes.(#7379)
- 2076 **1935-S MS65 NGC.** Brilliant, dazzling, and fully struck. A solid Gem example of this scarce, late date Peace Dollar. Both sides are entirely void of toning.(#7379)

PROOF SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

- 2077 **2000-S Sacagawea PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Gold-on-black surfaces jump out at the observer at certain angles. Pristine surfaces exhibit exquisitely struck devices.(#99598)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 2078 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** Rouge and violet peripheral shadings appear in varying degrees on each side. A well-defined and interesting Choice example with excellent luster beneath the rich toning.(#9220)
- 2079 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** Exactly struck and free of distracting surface blemishes, with vibrant luster shining through layers of original red-brown and cobalt-blue patina. One of the first American commemorative coins, dating from the Columbia Exposition, a World's Fair held near Chicago.(#9220)

Very Rare DuVall 4-E 1900 Lafayette Dollar Mint State Details



2080 1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details. DuVall 4-E, “very rare.” The 1900-dated Lafayette dollars were a hurry-up job, because they were actually *prestruck* in 1899, all on December 14, the precise 100th anniversary of the death of President Washington. The peripheral legends were punched by hand into the working dies; as a result, several different die marriages are known among survivors of the 36,000-plus coins distributed. The DuVall 4-E combination shows on the obverse the C in AMERICA repunched at the inside top, diagnostic for that side. The CA in AMERICA is also differently spaced than on any of the other three known obverses. On the reverse, the tip of the lowest leaf is over the space to the left of the 1 in the date.

This is only the second known example of this die pair. Frank DuVall’s discovery piece was auctioned by Heritage in August 2007 and realized \$18,400. That example was also graded MS60 Details, Cleaned, which may have been due to the delicate die polish lines in the obverse field misinterpreted at the grading service. This piece is mostly brilliant, except for a light accent of peripheral golden color.

2081 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. Toned medium autumn-gold with glimpses of deeper steel-gray along the margins. Satiny and boldly struck with one minor thin mark above the horse’s tail. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#9222)

2082 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 NGC. DuVall 1-B. Cream-gray and chestnut-gold intermingle across this well struck and impressively unabraded Lafayette dollar. Satiny, attractive, and high-end for the designated grade.(#9222)

2083 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. Lovely golden-brown, plum-red, and powder-blue patina enriches the obverse. The reverse is stone-gray. Lustrous and boldly struck with a few wispy marks near Lafayette’s chin and on the reverse field.(#9222)

2084 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. Attractive golden-brown, lilac, and aquamarine patina endows this lustrous and precisely struck commemorative silver dollar. Close inspection locates distributed moderate abrasions.(#9222)

2085 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. Light tan toning graces this highly lustrous and crisply impressed Select commemorative dollar. Close inspection locates only a few delicate thin marks.(#9222)

Sharply Struck 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS64



2086 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. On this variety, the leaf points between the 1 and 9 in the date, and the A in DOLLAR is low and leans left. Soft golden-gray toning covers the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem commemorative dollar. A few trivial marks on this sharply struck piece define the grade.(#9222)

Richly Toned Choice Lafayette Dollar



2087 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. Dappled caramel-gold and cream-gray toning envelops this satiny and exceptionally preserved near-Gem. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is pleasing. Although the Lafayette type is always available for a price, most examples seen lack the dynamic luster and clean surfaces of the present lot.(#9222)

Highly Lustrous MS64 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 2088 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS.** DuVall 1-B. Impressive cartwheel luster sweeps the nearly brilliant surfaces of this commemorative silver dollar. Each side has a few wispy marks, but the strike is bold and the eye appeal is undeniable. All Lafayette dollars were struck on a single day, December 14, 1899, to commemorate the exact centennial of Washington's death. (#9222)

Choice 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 2089 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS.** DuVall 2-C. Orange-gold and forest-green alternate across this lustrous and precisely struck Choice silver dollar. Pleasantly smooth aside from minor contact on Washington's face and a pair of moderate marks on the field near the horse's head. A colorful example of the only commemorative issue of the denomination prior to 1983. (#9222)

Original Gem Lafayette Dollar



- 2090 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 NGC.** DuVall 1-B. Splashes of caramel-gold and aquamarine aid the eye appeal of this lustrous and boldly impressed Gem. Marks are infrequent and of little import. Conditionally rare in such quality, and a popular type as it is the sole commemorative silver dollar issue prior to 1983. (#9222)
- 2091 1921 Alabama MS65 NGC.** Well struck with sparkling, satiny mint luster and appealing ice-blue, rose, and mottled russet patina. Only the faintest of marks, near the center on each side, prevent an even finer grade assessment. (#9224)

- 2092 1921 Alabama MS66 NGC.** Substantially above-average detail on the portraits, particularly the hair of Bibb. This softly lustrous Premium Gem has silver-gray centers with elements of russet and grass-green close to the margins. Though the "plain" Alabama half has a reputation as the more elusive variety for the design, it is highly elusive any finer than MS66, with just six numerically better pieces known to NGC (12/08). (#9224)
- 2093 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 NGC.** Varying levels of peach, gold, and rouge appear in crescents at the upper and lower obverse and reverse, leaving the lustrous centers largely untuned. A pleasing Gem representative of this challenging variant. (#9225)
- 2094 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 NGC.** Light silver-gray surfaces possess strong luster, and exhibit well struck devices. A few light surface and rim marks are relatively inoffensive. (#9225)
- 2095 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 PCGS.** Delicate tan and blue peripheral tints yield to subtle silver-gray in the centers. A smoothly lustrous Gem, minimally marked and desirable. (#9225)

Bright MS66 1921 Alabama 2x2 Half



- 2096 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC.** A Premium Gem representative of the lower-mintage 2x2 variant, one of just 6,006 pieces coined (including assay examples). Well struck with brightly lustrous silver-white surfaces that show only light splashes of golden patina over the central reverse. NGC has graded just one numerically finer example (12/08). (#9225)
- 2097 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** Pale silver-gray with undercurrents of blue and gold. A luminous Gem that offers considerable eye appeal despite a handful of small marks. (#9229)
- 2098 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** Smooth luster and solid strikes are hallmarks on both sides. While the obverse has rich blue-green and gold-orange peripheral toning around a silver-gray center, all three colors appear in a muted and dappled array on the reverse. (#9229)
- 2099 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** Both sides of this luminous and well struck Premium Gem offer rich patina, green-gold and blue dappled over a base of silver-gray. The reverse forms a faint ring pattern as well. (#9229)
- 2100 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS66 NGC.** A similarly toned and graded set of the popular Arkansas commemorative type. The set includes: **1937**, with much sharper-than-usual striking details, particularly on the obverse, and speckled russet-gold patina over steel-blue surfaces; **1937-D**, crisply detailed and unmarked with a toning scheme similar to its Philadelphia Mint counterpart; and a **1937-S**, well preserved and satiny with somewhat thicker mottled patina than the first two pieces. (Total: 3 coins)
- 2101 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** An attractive three-piece set of Premium Gems. Each coin is similarly toned subtle silver-blue in the centers with varying degrees of reddish-orange patina at the margins. (#9244)

- 2102 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC.** Attractive copper-red, bronze, sky-blue and silver-gray coloration adorns the highly lustrous surfaces of this outstanding Bay Bridge commemorative. Well struck and impeccably preserved, a top-flight Superb Gem. NGC has graded eight numerically finer examples (12/08).(#9254)
- 2103 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS.** Sky-blue toning varied by glints of powder-blue and peach graces the frosty surfaces of this carefully preserved Bay Bridge commemorative. The commission for this design went to a California sculptor, Jack Schnier, who took immense pride in his work. PCGS has certified a mere nine finer examples (12/08).(#9254)
- 2104 1934 Boone MS67 NGC.** Bright luster invigorates the yellow-gold surfaces dappled with freckles of golden-brown, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. A few trivial marks do not disturb. Census: 19 in 67, 1 finer (1/09).(#9257)
- 2105 1937-S Boone MS67 NGC.** Satiny and well struck with attractive olive-gray and gold toning across the two sides. Essentially pristine, except for a single tiny nick in the upper reverse field.(#9272)
- 2106 1937-S Boone MS67 PCGS.** Pastels of soft multicolored toning greet the observer of this commemorative half. Sharply struck, with pleasing luster and minimal marks. Population: 29 in 67, 1 finer (1/09).(#9272)
- 2107 1925-S California MS66 PCGS.** Aqua-green, golden-brown, and purple toning gravitates to the borders of this Premium Gem commemorative, and an impressive strike emboldens the design features. Impeccably preserved throughout.(#9281)
- 2108 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** Soft gold and violet-blue patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem commemorative. This is a well struck, minimally marked coin. Population: 91 in 66, 2 finer (12/08).(#9283)
- 2109 1936 Cincinnati PDS Set MS64 to MS65 NGC.** Each piece has silver-gray centers with varying levels of peripheral toning. Includes the **1936 MS64**, subtly gold-tinged near the rims; the **1936-D MS65**, peach-orange at the periphery with a crescent of blue at the lower right reverse; and a **1936-S MS64**, crescents of green-gold at the margins with a dot of deep reddish-orange at the LL in DOLLAR on the obverse.(Total: 3 coins)
- 2110 1936 Columbia PDS Set MS65 to MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The set includes: **1936 MS66**, medium golden-russet and cream-gray toning; **1936-D MS66**, dappled autumn-gold and orange-red shadings; and a **1936-S MS65**, golden-brown and pale lilac embrace this exemplary Gem.(Total: 3 coins)
- 2111 1893 Columbian MS66 ★ NGC.** Rich blue and russet toning along the borders frames frosty silver-white centers. Additional hints of violet grace the rims. Sharply struck with rewarding eye appeal. (#9297)

Striking Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Half



- 2112 1893 Columbian MS67 NGC.** A Superb Gem, this piece ranks among the finest 1893 Columbian half dollars that still exist today, although NGC has certified two finer pieces. The central obverse has pale heather toning, framed by lovely lime-green, gold, and pale blue toning. The reverse is similar, but with deeper gold at the center surrounded by blue and lilac toning. Census: 25 in 67, 2 finer (12/08).(#9297)

- 2113 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS.** An unusually well detailed specimen with rich, satiny luster and essentially complete definition on the eagle's head, eye, and talons. A lovely, creamy appearance is presented on both sides.(#9299)
- 2114 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** Variegated champagne-gold and ice-blue patina with russet freckles resides on radiantly lustrous surfaces that are devoid of mentionable marks. Sharply struck throughout. Census: 62 in 67, 1 finer (1/09).(#9299)
- 2115 1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS.** The shining and essentially untuned surfaces of this Delaware Superb Gem approach flawlessness. The sails show a handful of tiny marks, though most of them were present on the planchet prior to striking. A delightful piece, tied for the finest certified by PCGS (12/08).(#9301)
- 2116 1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS.** Small silver-gray centers yield to yellow tones that intensify close to the margins. Well-defined with only small, isolated planchet flakes. Population: 65 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#9301)
- 2117 1922 Grant no Star MS65 PCGS.** Mottled obverse patina confirms the originality of this Gem Grant no Star half dollar. Well struck and carefully preserved, with pleasing satiny mint luster. An important issue in the early silver commemorative series.(#9306)
- 2118 1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC.** A radiant near-Gem example of the more elusive With Star variant, well struck with glints of gold at the margins. Softly toned silver-gray elsewhere.(#9307)

Sharp 1922 Grant With Star Fifty Cent, MS65



- 2119 1922 Grant with Star MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of barely discernible golden-tan show up under magnification, and both sides yield intense luster and sharply delineated design features. A few unobtrusive marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. PCGS has certified 33 specimens in higher grades (12/08).(#9307)

Original 1922 Grant With Star Half, MS65



- 2120 1922 Grant with Star MS65 NGC.** Just five years after it was minted, this coin was acquired for \$1.50. It is an amazing Gem of the With Star variety with highly lustrous and satiny surfaces beneath entirely original iridescence. While a few hidden marks prevent a higher grade, it is an exceptional specimen. NGC has certified 49 finer examples (1/09).
Ex: B. Max Mehl (2/20/1927) for \$1.50.(#9307)

- 2121 1928 Hawaiian—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** This stone-gray key date silver commemorative displays traces of PVC residue despite a mild cleaning designed to minimize its effects. Boldly struck and satiny with only unimportant marks. (#9309)

Pleasing MS64 1928 Hawaiian Half



- 2122 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** Dusky gold-gray centers cede to pumpkin-orange in well-defined bands at the margins. An attractive Choice example of this widely covered classic silver commemorative issue, one of the few to achieve widespread distribution near the point of celebration with few speculators or collectors entering into the equation. (#9309)

Dazzling 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS65



- 2123 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** A perennially popular commemorative because of its Hawaiian subject matter: Captain Cook, discover of the Sandwich Islands on the obverse, Hawaiian warrior-chief on the reverse. The coins quickly sold out and high grade examples are elusive today. This is a brilliant example that displays bright, swirling mint luster. A top-notch Gem survivor with no obvious abrasions on either side. (#9309)

Impeccable 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS65



- 2124 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This distinctive two-tone Hawaiian half dollar has lemon-yellow and gold toning over half the obverse and half the reverse, with the balance of each side brilliant. A diagonal dividing line runs from 10 o'clock down to 4 o'clock on the obverse, and from 1 o'clock to 8 o'clock on the reverse. Above the line on the obverse (below it on the reverse) the surfaces are toned. PCGS has only certified 65 finer examples (1/09). (#9309)

- 2125 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS.** Softly struck as usual, though the detail away from the centers is slightly above-average. A well-preserved representative that showcases this issue's peculiar luster through gold-gray and charcoal patina. (#9312)

- 2126 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC.** Radiantly lustrous surfaces display deep reddish-gold peripheral toning that cedes to dapples of greenish-gold in the centers. Near pristine and sharply struck. Census: 37 in 68, 0 finer (1/09). (#9316)

- 2127 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC.** Gorgeous, multicolored toning leaves little doubt about this coin's originality. The dominant color is a rich orange-copper shade, but one can also see blushes of green, salmon-pink, and gold iridescence here and there, particularly on the obverse. A lustrous example with an immaculate obverse and a clean reverse. Census: 37 in 68, 0 finer (1/09).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2860. (#9316)

- 2128 1936 Lynchburg MS66 PCGS.** An impressively preserved example that is also well struck and attractively, lightly toned. An uncommonly high grade Lynchburg commemorative. (#9324)

- 2129 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC.** A visually appealing and technically impressive representative of this popular commemorative type. Well struck and carefully preserved, with lovely original toning that varies from pearl-gray to pale green to sky-blue. Census: 77 in 67, 2 finer (12/08). (#9328)

Breathtaking MS68 1934 Maryland Half



- 2130 1934 Maryland MS68 NGC.** The silver commemoratives enthusiast should recognize immediately the distinctive nature of the present coin; it is one of just three MS68 pieces certified by NGC, with none at that level known to PCGS and no numerically superior examples graded (12/08). Both sides of this virtually unmarked coin host well-defined devices. The luster is strong, if slightly diffuse; silver-green patina at the central obverse yields to the mustard-gold and yellow shadings dominant elsewhere. This superlative coin makes for an undeniable treat for the toning aficionado. (#9328)

- 2131 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC.** Smoothly lustrous and well struck for the issue. The centers are generally pale silver-gray, though dots of charcoal-blue visit the rims. (#9330)
- 2132 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Luminous pink-gold patina overall with deeper violet shadings intermixed at the upper and right obverse margins. Well struck with few marks. (#9330)
- 2133 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS.** Dapples of olive-green are unevenly distributed over the lustrous, minimally marked surfaces of this near-Gem. Well struck throughout. One of the key dates in the early silver commemorative series. (#9331)

Radiant 1921 Missouri 2x4 Gem Half Dollar



- 2134 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 NGC.** This Missouri 2x4 Gem half dollar displays radiantly lustrous surfaces that show just the faintest hint of light gold color at the margins. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design features, and close examination reveals no significant contact marks. A difficult piece to obtain in a finer grade. (#9331)
- 2135 1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS.** Variegated lime, rose, and gold coloration adorns the satiny, vibrantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem Monroe commemorative. Boldly struck and free of any noticeable surface flaws. (#9333)
- 2136 1923-S Monroe MS65 ANACS.** Well struck and delightfully lustrous beneath rich, dappled gold-orange and blue-violet patina. A strongly appealing Gem, housed in a pre-Amos Press ANACS holder. (#9333)

Attractive Premium Gem 1923-S Monroe Commemorative Half



- 2137 1923-S Monroe MS66 PCGS.** Shining satiny mint luster illuminates a speckled coating of light olive and coral patina on each side of this appealing Premium Gem. The design elements are boldly struck on the obverse, while some typical softness occurs over the reverse highpoints. Well preserved and minimally marked. Population: 48 in 66, 4 finer (12/08). (#9333)
- 2138 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC.** Rich gold and amber toning over ivory surfaces and full mint luster are immediately recognized on this remarkable Superb Gem. An excellent survivor, tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#9337)

- 2139 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** Fully struck with smooth, satiny, nearly pristine surfaces that display wonderful russet-red, burnt-orange, bright-green, and lemon-yellow colors near the obverse peripheries. The light-gray reverse is essentially untuned. Tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#9337)
- 2140 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS65 PCGS.** Medium golden-brown toning enriches this satiny and boldly struck Gem. Although technically a medal, the 1925 Norse is widely collected as part of the classic silver commemorative series. (#9450)
- 2141 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS65 PCGS.** The thin Norse medals are considerably more scarce than their thick counterparts, and this difference becomes even more significant in better Mint State grades. This lustrous Gem exhibits bold motifs and is seemingly devoid of significant marks. Splashes of russet and aquamarine are noted over both sides. Population: 24 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#9451)
- 2142 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS65 PCGS.** Light gold-gray and violet shadings drape this Gem. A well-defined and pleasing example of this popular octagonal medal, an "honorary commemorative" often collected alongside the classic silver halves. Population: 24 in 65, 3 finer (12/08). (#9451)

Exquisite 1937-D Oregon Half Dollar, MS68



- 2143 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** Whispers of reddish-gold, aqua-blue, and purple toning cling to the rims of this Superb Oregon commemorative half, ceding to a delicate mixture of pastel powder-blue, champagne-gold, violet, and olive-green in the central areas. A sharp strike leaves uniformly crisp definition on the motifs of the immaculately preserved surfaces. Census: 54 in 68, 1 finer (12/08). (#9347)
- 2144 1939 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Generally silver-blue in the centers with glimpses of golden-brown that visit the rims. A pleasing Superb Gem, housed in a green label holder. Population: 70 in 67, 4 finer (1/09). (#9352)
- 2145 1939 Oregon PDS Set MS65 to MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The holders have consecutive serial numbers, and the reverse of each piece displays a nearly identical pattern of impressive original tab toning. The obverses also display deep russet-gold, fire-red, and forest-green patina. This low mintage set includes: **1939 MS65**, well struck; **1939-D MS65**, slight softness of strike on the back of the wagon; and a **1939-S MS66**, exactly struck. (Total: 3 coins)
- 2146 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 NGC.** Softly lustrous with a slightly above-average strike. Most notable for this coin is its obverse patina, a delightful, dazzling swirl of gold, lime, blue, and violet. (#9357)
- 2147 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 PCGS.** Minimally toned and well struck. Aside from an abrasion on the putto and small reed marks within the rays of the sun, a carefully preserved coin. Housed in a green label holder. (#9357)

High Grade 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half MS66



- 2148 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A captivating Premium Gem example of this widely collected issue, satiny beneath rich dove-gray toning that shows significant green-gold elements at the margins. Well-defined and notably appealing. Both original and desirable. Housed in a green label holder.(#9357)

Elegant MS66 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half



- 2149 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** An outstanding example of this elusive early silver commemorative. The surfaces have deep satiny luster and are essentially untoned on the reverse. The obverse, on the other hand, exhibits peripheral bands of deep blue and purple-russet. A carefully preserved and gorgeous Panama-Pacific half.(#9357)
- 2150 1920 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS.** This is a fine Premium Gem example of the popular Pilgrim commemorative type. Sea-green, rose, and golden-brown toning covers the highly lustrous surfaces. Exquisitely preserved and nearly pristine.(#9359)
- 2151 1921 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS.** Reddish-gold color clings to the margins of this radiantly lustrous Pilgrim commemorative half, ceding to light champagne-gold in the obverse center and pastel violet-gray on that of the reverse. This is a nicely struck and well preserved piece.(#9360)

Impressive MS67 1921 Pilgrim Half



- 2152 1921 Pilgrim MS67 NGC.** At first glance, the surfaces appear silver-white, though gradually the eye perceives splashes of golden-tan at the obverse margins and on the reverse. Strong, swirling luster invigorates this well-defined Superb Gem, which is tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#9360)

Appealing Superb Gem 1921 Pilgrim Half



- 2153 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** A gorgeous Superb Gem survivor from this issue, the second Pilgrim half which sparked consternation among coin collectors of the time and was reduced to a low net mintage. Areas of ruby, orange, and golden-tan give way to silver-white close to the upper central obverse. Population: 19 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#9360)

Beautifully Toned MS67 1936-S Rhode Island Half



- 2154 1936-S Rhode Island MS67 NGC.** Struck in all three mints and produced to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Roger Williams' escape from Massachusetts to Rhode Island. This is a splendidly preserved example that has medium-density gray-lilac toning over most of each side with pale blue and golden peripheral color. Highly lustrous. Census: 18 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#9365)
- 2155 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS.** Sharply struck with highly lustrous, impressively preserved surfaces that display deep, variegated blue and gold-gray toning on both the obverse and reverse. An absolutely splendid Superb Gem, free of any distracting marks or other deficiencies. PCGS has graded only three finer examples (12/08).(#9371)

Luminous Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Half



- 2156 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** The Sesquicentennial halves and quarter eagles are among the most famous classic commemorative condition rarities, and the silver Gem offered here shows strong luster for the issue. Both sides give off a metallic gleam through silver-blue central patina and the tan toning at the margins. PCGS has graded just eight finer examples (12/08).(#9374)

- 2157 1935 Spanish Trail MS64 NGC.** A delicate blend of pastel golden-gray and bluish-gray patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this sharply impressed commemorative half. A handful of minute contact marks in the obverse field precludes Gem status. (#9376)

Notable MS67 1935 Spanish Trail Half



- 2158 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 NGC.** Satiny with a fully lustrous sheen. Both sides of this conditionally scarce example display dominant silver shadings. Blushes of pale tan, gold, and powder-blue colors are also evident in certain areas. Sharply detailed throughout, a lovely Superb Gem. Census: 81 in 67, 5 finer (12/08). (#9376)

- 2159 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A thin layer of pastel-lilac color blankets the obverse. The reverse is several shades lighter in color, with hints of peripheral golden patina. The surfaces are highly lustrous and well defined, with a couple of tiny milling marks on the reverse. (#9399)

- 2160 1925 Vancouver MS66 ★ NGC.** Strongly lustrous with substantially above-average detail. The centers are minimally toned, while the rims show areas of green-gold, tan-orange, rouge, and amethyst patina. (#9399)

MS67 ★ 1925 Fort Vancouver Half



- 2161 1925 Vancouver MS67 ★ NGC.** Richly toned in sea-green, autumn-gold, and rose-lilac shades. The attractive toning undoubtedly elicited the elusive Star designation from NGC. Boldly struck and lustrous with exemplary preservation. Census: 10 in 67 ★, 1 finer as MS68 ★ (12/08). (#9399)

- 2162 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS.** A sharply struck example of the impressive high relief Vermont Sesquicentennial half dollar. Peppered charcoal and rose toning in the recesses accent the silver-gray remainder. Delightful satiny luster enhances the eye appeal of this impeccably preserved specimen. (#9401)

- 2163 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** Remarkable sea-green, rose-red, and golden-brown toning adorns this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Superb Gem. Better struck than is customary for the type, with only a hint of planchet striations above the jaw. A lovely piece from the initial year of the six-year Booker T. Washington program. Population: 47 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#9406)

- 2164 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 ★ NGC.** A great Superb Gem representative of this popular commemorative issue, struck in honor of African-American educator Booker T. Washington. Rich golden-brown and sky-blue peripheral toning enhances the eye appeal of this sharply struck, pristine example. Census: 4 in 67 ★, 0 finer (1/09). (#9414)

Appealing 1950-D Booker T. Washington Half Dollar, MS67



- 2165 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** The highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem are covered in a layer of gold patina, which is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse. An impressive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, and both sides are impeccably preserved. Great overall appeal. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#9421)

Toned 1953-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67



- 2166 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC.** This beautiful commemorative half dollar displays an array of light to medium intensity coloration residing on highly lustrous surfaces. A well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, and close examination reveals nicely cared-for surfaces. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (1/09). (#9440)

Wonderful 1954-D Washington-Carver Half, MS66



- 2167 1954-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** The two final commemorative issues from the early period were the Booker T. Washington and Washington-Carver series, both consisting of several date and mintmark issues. They are typically found in lower grades, with few Premium Gem or finer pieces certified. This attractive piece has satiny luster, brilliant untuned surfaces, and excellent eye appeal. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer (12/08). (#9443)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 2168 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS64 NGC.** Richly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are pleasingly preserved. Exactingly detailed, particularly on the portrait, which has a sculptural quality. (#7443)
- 2169 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 PCGS.** Beautifully toned in apricot and butter-gold shades. The strike is unimprovable, and the coruscating luster is unencumbered by contact. The first gold commemorative, along with its McKinley counterpart. (#7443)
- 2170 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 NGC.** Blazing luster jumps out at the observer of this Gem commemorative, and the yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck motifs. A small graze on the shoulder likely prevents an even higher grade. Nevertheless, great overall eye appeal. (#7443)

Lovely MS67 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Dollar



- 2171 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS67 NGC.** Considerable flashiness in the lemon-gold fields with hints of reflectivity. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this early gold commemorative issue. Sharply struck and exquisitely preserved, this desirable example is in a tie for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#7443)

Superb Gem 1903 Jefferson Gold Dollar



- 2172 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This issue had a low net mintage of 17,500 pieces, and survivors have proven to be scarce at the Superb Gem grade level. This piece shows razor-sharp striking detail on all of the design elements, and scintillating mint luster that gives the coin a compelling degree of visual allure. The surfaces are arrayed in lovely rich peach-gold toning, and both sides are essentially pristine. Population: 70 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7443)
- 2173 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS64 NGC.** Rich butter-yellow and sun-gold overtones dominate each side of this pleasingly lustrous early gold commemorative. Well-defined with noteworthy eye appeal. (#7444)
- 2174 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS64 NGC.** The yellow-gold lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem are imbued with tints of light green. Sharply struck, and nicely preserved. (#7444)

- 2175 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS65 NGC.** Honey-gold surfaces tinted with light tan yield vibrant luster, and exhibit sharply struck devices. A couple of small marks occur on the portrait, and two light copper spots are visible on the reverse. (#7444)

Imposing 1903 McKinley Gold Dollar MS66



- 2176 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The orange-gold centers are encompassed by the olive-green borders. This intricately struck Premium Gem has exemplary luster and only minor surface imperfections. The two 1903 gold dollar commemorative issues were sold by Farran Zerbe at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7444)
- 2177 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed on the portrait. Brightly lustrous surfaces are largely yellow-gold with glints of green. NGC has graded 90 numerically finer examples (1/09). (#7444)

Charming MS67 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Dollar



- 2178 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 NGC.** Immensely lustrous honey-gold surfaces show orange accents and considerable satin. The sharply struck portrait is unusual for this early commemorative gold issue. Marvelous preservation with fantastic visual appeal. Just two numerically finer examples appear in the combined certified population (12/08). (#7444)

Highly Lustrous 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2179 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patina laced with subtle hints of lavender, yellow-gold, and light green adorns the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem gold commemorative dollar. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal, and a few minuscule, unobtrusive handling marks preclude Gem classification. (#7447)

Shining 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2180 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. Brilliant and highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit considerable die polishing lines in the fields, along with a few faint hairlines that prevent a higher grade. A faint trace of peripheral orange adds to the eye appeal of this lovely and popular piece. (#7447)

Superlative 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2181 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. The commemorative gold dollar series began with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition issues, and the Lewis and Clark dollars link to another exposition celebrating the exploration of the Purchase. This shining Choice coin offers impeccable detail on the portraits, with uncommonly vibrant yellow-orange fields. (#7447)

Lovely Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 2182 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS. Strong yellow-gold luster with occasional elements of orange and green-gold. This Gem is carefully preserved and well struck with undeniable eye appeal. Though the certified population for this issue suggests availability even at MS65, in practice, this issue's low overall mintage has elevated prices across the board. (#7447)

Exceptional 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2183 1904 Lewis and Clark MS67 NGC. George Santayana's quote, "Those who cannot remember the past, are condemned to repeat it," applies to the Lewis and Clark dollars with a slight paraphrase. Perhaps Farran Zerbe truly believed that even after the Louisiana Purchase gold dollar debacles of 1903, collector demand would be strong for a similar issue honoring a West Coast celebration. Most numismatists, remembering the recent past, stayed away, and only in recent decades have commemorative collectors come to appreciate the Lewis and Clark dollars. This Superb Gem from the first of two issues is carefully preserved with exquisite detail on the yellow-gold portraits. As one would imagine, the mint luster is outstanding and rolls around each side unimpeded by the small abrasions that usually accompany commemorative gold. Census: 23 in 67, 1 finer (12/08). (#7447)

2184 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 PCGS. A highly lustrous example of the popular 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar, with subtle orange toning over brilliant green-gold surfaces. A few faint hairlines prevent a higher grade. Slight weakness is noted on the hair details on each side, but otherwise, the design elements are sharply defined. (#7448)

2185 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 NGC. Well-defined with a hint of reflectivity to the lemon-gold surfaces. An appealing Select example of this more elusive Lewis and Clark gold dollar date. (#7448)

Radiant 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



2186 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this commemorative gold dollar display a subtle mix of yellow and green-gold, sky-blue, and apricot patination, and an attentive strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements, though the left border dentilation is weak on both sides. A well preserved piece. (#7448)

Sharp 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



2187 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. Variegated peach-gold and mint-green coloration adorns the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem commemorative, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features. A couple of light marks are all that stand in the way of Gem designation. David Bowers (2008) writes that the 1905-dated issue is at least 20 percent scarcer than the 1904. (#7448)

Bright MS66 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar



2188 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 NGC. The Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars are like the “pushmi-pullyu” of Dr. Doolittle fame, in that they have two heads and no tails. Both the 1904 and 1905 issues are typically found in AU grades to the lower ranges of Mint State. When Mint State pieces appear, they usually show distracting abrasions on the cheeks of Lewis, Clark, or both. This piece is nearly free of such distractions, however, in keeping with the Premium Gem grade, and the bright yellow-gold surfaces are highly lustrous and appealing. Few specimens at either service have ever achieved a finer grade—less than a half-dozen at NGC and PCGS combined, to be precise. (#7448)

**1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
A Highly Lustrous and Colorful Example**



2189 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. The Lewis and Clark Expedition set out in 1804, following the 1803 conclusion of the Louisiana Purchase, to discover the mythic Northwest Passage that would connect the New World to the Old World via a northwestern sea route. The 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition, which opened on June 1 in Portland, Oregon, was conceived as a commemoration of the expedition and an observance of the first recorded sighting of the Pacific Ocean by those of European descent. It quickly evolved, however, into a world's fair emphasizing the Pacific Ocean, the West Coast states, the natural resources of the region, and the potential for trade with Asia.

This 1905 Lewis and Clark has rich mint luster cascading over both sides and deep, even reddish-gold color. Prominent die flow lines, visible with magnification around the peripheries, make the coin appear to have a textured appearance. Both portraits are free of mentionable abrasions, as expected for the Premium Gem grade. PCGS has certified only two coins finer than the present specimen (1/09).(#7448)

**Flashy MS66 Prooflike 1905
Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar**



2190 1905 Lewis & Clark MS66 Prooflike NGC. This recently certified representative is the finest Prooflike example NGC has certified by two grade points, and that service has certified only three numerically finer non-Prooflike pieces (12/08). Such figures attest to the high-grade condition rarity that has made this "two-headed" issue a collector favorite for decades. This sharply struck Premium Gem offers gleaming surfaces with pale straw-gold centers that yield to lemon-gold and butter-yellow close to the rims. The portraits and mirrors are equally well-preserved. A captivating coin that will be a singular trophy in the winning bidder's commemorative collection. (#77448)

2191 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC. Lustrous surfaces display attractive yellow-gold color laced with mint-green. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. (#7449)

2192 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. Greenish-gold patina occupies the lustrous surfaces of this commemorative gold dollar, and an exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design features. A couple of inoffensive light alloy spots are visible on each side. (#7449)

**Exemplary MS66 Panama-Pacific
1915-S Gold Dollar**



- 2193 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. CAC.** Issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, this nearly pristine Premium Gem exhibits wonderful lemon-yellow luster with attractive splashes of orange patina. An excellent value within the gold commemorative series. Housed in a former generation holder. (12/08).(#7449)

Sharp 1915-S Pan-Pac Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2194 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC.** While numerous examples exist of this issue in the better Mint State grades, only a handful of pieces rise above the standard set by this sparkling Premium Gem. Sharply struck devices and shining fields alternate between pale straw-gold and deeper butter-yellow. NGC has graded 50 finer pieces (1/09).(#7449)

Desirable MS66 1915-S Panama-Pacific Dollar



- 2195 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS.** Smooth surfaces are pale yellow-gold with occasional hints of frostiness to the well-defined devices. A lovely Premium Gem example of this popular classic gold commemorative, one that becomes elusive any finer; PCGS has graded a mere 47 numerically superior representatives (1/09).(#7449)

Colorful 1915-S Panama Pacific Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2196 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This delectable Superb Gem features a gorgeous two-toned appearance on the obverse, with golden-orange highpoints and an area of greenish-gold near the lower rim. The reverse is a consistent orange-gold. A well struck and essentially unmarked piece, lacking the usual contact marks seen on the cheek of lower-grade examples. The luster is frosty and unbroken throughout. An excellent candidate for the discerning commemorative enthusiast. Population: 47 in 67, 0 finer (12/08).(#7449)

Elegant MS67 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar



- 2197 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** Light pink and peach accents enliven otherwise butter-yellow surfaces. This stirring Superb Gem, tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/08), is attentively struck with whispers of frost across the highest design elements. A great example of this popular classic gold commemorative. (#7449)

Pleasing MS64 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 2198 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC.** Though the usual striking softness is noted at the high points, the recessed details are clear on this luminous butter-yellow example. Pumpkin-orange peripheral accents ring the reverse. An eye-appealing coin that presents more attractively than the Choice Mint State designation might suggest. (#7450)

**Gem 1915-S Quarter Eagle, MS65
Panama-Pacific Commemorative**



- 2199 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC.** This lovely Gem has highly lustrous and frosty yellow surfaces with only a few trivial blemishes on each side, entirely inconsequential. The Panama-Pacific and the Sesquicentennial were the only two quarter eagle denomination commemoratives issued; both are quite popular today. (#7450)

Appealing MS66 1915-S Panama-Pacific Two and a Half



- 2200 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** A luminous butter-yellow survivor that offers strong eye appeal for the issue. The usual striking softness is evident at the highest parts of the design, but it is forgivable in context. Smooth surfaces show almost none of the usual poststriking abrasions. Overall, an appealing piece. (#7450)


Incredible 1915-S Panama Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67



- 2201 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem beauty is tied for the finest ever certified by either PCGS or NGC (12/08). It is a remarkable example with fully brilliant and highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides are sharply detailed, with numerous fine die polishing lines imparting a splendid satiny appearance. The total mintage of this issue was originally 10,000 coins, but only 6,749 coins were actually sold at the issue price of \$4 each, and the balance were later melted for recoinage. Some authorities have speculated that at least part of the bullion went to strike later gold commemoratives, such as the McKinley Birthplace coins. (#7450)

Fantastic MS67 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle



- 2202 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** Although this issue is common in Mint State and can be located with relative ease in grades as high as MS66, at the Superb Gem level, availability drops off dramatically. The surfaces of this matte-like example are virtually flawless, and even close examination under magnification fails to reveal any significant defects. Well struck and highly desirable. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (1/09). (#7450)  **See: Video Lot Description**

Near-Gem 1915-S Pan-Pac Fifty Dollar Octagonal



2203 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal fifty dollar pieces (and their round siblings) have much in common with another memorable U.S. gold coin, the MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle of Saint-Gaudens' legendary design. Apparently the authors of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* think so too: Coincidentally, they are listed as Nos. 25 (the High Relief) and 26 (the Pan-Pac pieces, octagonal and round) in the Jeff Garrett-Ron Guth reference. (The Top 20 coins were selected by members of the Professional Numismatists Guild, with the authors choosing the remainder.)

The Pan-Pac fifty dollar gold coins are the largest-denomination coins and the most impressive, from a sheer size standpoint, of the various gold and silver issues that constitute the "classic era" U.S. commemoratives of the 1892-1954 era. (Some modern-era [1982-present] commemoratives are of larger nominal denominations but smaller sizes.) The octagonals hearken back in spirit and form to the massive, marginally useful "quintuple eagles," "adobes," or "slugs" of the 1851-52 Territorial era of California gold. (The discussion of whether the Humbert-U.S. Assay Office fifties are a federal or Territorial issue is a discussion for another day.) In terms of their pleasing aesthetics, sculptural approach, and desirability, however, for most people the Pan-Pac octagonals more closely resemble the celebrated High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles, of a more nearly contemporaneous date. This pantheon of memorable gold coins will likely be augmented in 2009 when the Mint issues a true Ultra High Relief gold double eagle in a double-thick or "piedfort" size.

While the octagonals are more interesting and unusual, the rounds are a bit pricier, due to a smaller net mintage. Nonetheless, both are destined to maintain their positions as among the world's most desirable and appealing coins. The rippling orange-peel surfaces display subtle rose and lilac shadings of gold on each side. The only marks of any note are a couple at the top of the eagle's legs on the reverse. Bright, satiny mint luster rolls around each side of this magnificent piece. (#7452)

- 2204 1916 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Solidly struck with smooth luster. The margins of each side are generally sun-yellow, as is the central reverse, though the obverse shows paler mint and violet accents. (#7454)
- 2205 1916 McKinley MS65 NGC.** Dusky butter-yellow surfaces are softly lustrous with hints of orange. Well struck and pleasingly preserved, a winning Gem. (#7454)
- 2206 1916 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** This is a pleasing coin with unusually thick mint luster on each side. The surfaces are obviously original and display a light layer of lilac-gray toning instead of the usual yellow-gold.
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007)*, which realized \$2,990. (#7454)

Sharp 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2207 1916 McKinley MS67 NGC.** This pinpoint-sharp Superb Gem has satin luster and essentially pristine preservation. Dusky green-gold toning further promotes the eye appeal. The second McKinley commemorative gold dollar, following his appearance on a 1903 Louisiana Purchase variety. Census: 68 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7454)

Remarkable 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2208 1916 McKinley MS67 PCGS.** To the unaided eye, the satiny sun-gold surfaces of this remarkable example are virtually flawless. The portrait and even the building offer above-average definition. A strong example of this little-distributed commemorative gold issue, tied for numerically finest graded by either NGC or PCGS (12/08). (#7454)

MS67 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar Bright and Attractively Patinated



- 2209 1916 McKinley MS67 NGC.** The Act of Congress of February 23, 1916 authorized the construction of the McKinley Birthplace Memorial, and specified that up to 100,000 gold dollars be struck at the Philadelphia Mint to help defray its cost. Twenty thousand pieces were produced during August and October 1916 (with 26 reserved for assay). Of these, 10,023 were eventually melted, leaving a net mintage of 9,977 1916 dollars.

This surviving Superb Gem displays gorgeous luster radiating from beautifully colored yellow and peach-gold, mint-green, and apricot surfaces. Complementing these attributes is a powerful strike that brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Both sides are immaculately preserved. Census: 68 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#7454)

- 2210 1917 McKinley MS64 NGC.** Glowing luster emanates from both sides of this near-Gem commemorative. Brass-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices, and are devoid of significant marks. (#7455)

- 2211 1917 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Deep honey-gold surfaces exhibit strong orange undercurrents. Impressively lustrous and well struck for this second McKinley Birthplace issue. (#7455)

- 2212 1917 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Glowing luster emanates from both sides of this Gem, each of which is nicely preserved. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design features. (#7455)

- 2213 1917 McKinley MS65 NGC.** Rich butter-yellow color with substantial lilac overtones. This charming Gem is softly lustrous with elegant eye appeal and solid preservation. (#7455)

Desirable MS66 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 2214 1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** A golden tribute to the gold-standard champion and assassinated president, this example comes from the second of two years of the Birthplace Memorial design. Rich sun-gold color invigorates highly lustrous and minimally marked surfaces. PCGS has graded just 50 finer examples (1/09). (#7455)

Attractive 1917 McKinley Commemorative Dollar, MS67



- 2215 1917 McKinley MS67 NGC.** A melange of yellow-gold, mint-green, apricot, and lilac patina, which is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse, bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem commemorative gold dollar. A solid strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements, and impeccable preservation characterizes both sides. Census: 40 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#7455)

Colorful, Highly Lustrous MS67 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 2216 1917 McKinley MS67 NGC.** Radiant rose and lilac colors are interspersed over each side of this impressive coin. The luster is strong, as one would expect, as is the overall detail. An impressive example of this second-year McKinley Birthplace gold dollar issue, one that is even more elusive than its 1916 counterpart in MS67, the highest grade awarded by either NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#7455)

- 2217 1922 Grant no Star—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Bright brass-gold surfaces reveal fine hairlines under magnification. This is a well struck piece that is free of significant contacts. (#7458)

- 2218 1922 Grant no Star MS64 NGC.** Rich yellow-gold surfaces show occasional glints of green. A well struck and pleasing near-Gem example of this underrated classic gold commemorative variety. (#7458)

Lustrous 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS65



- 2219 1922 Grant no Star MS65 NGC.** The 1922 Grant No Star gold dollar variety was struck after the With Star version. According to the 2009 *Guide Book*, 5,016 of each were distributed. Peach-gold color is tinted with mint-green on this Gem No Star, and the design elements are nicely defined. Lustrous surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. (#7458)

Popular 1922 Grant No Star Dollar, MS65



- 2220 1922 Grant no Star MS65 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces offer considerable luster with few flaws. Pleasingly detailed on the portrait and on the reverse's home vignette. An interesting and desirable representative of the "plain" variety, one of two created for this increasingly popular Laura Gardin Fraser design. (#7458)

Desirable 1922 Grant No Star Dollar, MS65



- 2221 1922 Grant no Star MS65 NGC.** Elegant butter-yellow and sun-gold shadings enliven each side of this softly lustrous No Star Grant dollar. Overall detail is pleasing for the issue, particularly on the often-weak portrait. This Gem is minimally marked and attractive, a highly desirable representative as such. (#7458)

Pleasing MS66 1922 Grant No Star Dollar



- 2222 1922 Grant no Star MS66 PCGS.** The more available of the two Grant gold dollar varieties for the year, though highly elusive in any finer condition. The present piece is carefully preserved with softly lustrous surfaces, generally deep butter-yellow with occasional glimpses of sun. Well-defined and attractive. (#7458)

Appealing 1922 Grant No Star Dollar, MS66



- 2223** 1922 Grant no Star MS66 PCGS. The lustrous obverse is generally butter-yellow, while lighter canary shadings are evident on the reverse. Well-defined for the issue with strong eye appeal. With their low mintages, both Grant varieties of 1922 are prized members of the small community of classic gold commemoratives. (#7458)

Gorgeous 1922 Grant No Star Dollar, MS67



- 2224** 1922 Grant no Star MS67 PCGS. Astonishingly well-detailed for this commemorative gold dollar issue, with exquisite definition on the individual strands in Grant's hair. Warmly lustrous butter-yellow surfaces show occasional flashes of lighter canary-gold. A gorgeous coin, tied for the finest certified by PCGS (12/08). (#7458)

Important 1922 Grant No Star Dollar, MS67



- 2225** 1922 Grant no Star MS67 NGC. The Grant commemorative half dollars and gold dollars used the same design, and both denominations had Star and No Star varieties. This Superb Gem is boldly defined and has exceptional frosty yellow luster with wispy pink toning. A small envelope accompanies the coin, indicated a purchase price of \$4 on January 15, 1927. Census: 72 in 67, 2 finer (1/09). (#7458)

Impressive 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2226** 1922 Grant with Star MS64 PCGS. Rich golden-orange coloration adorns the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem gold dollar, and an impressive strike brings out strong delineation on the design elements. A couple of unobtrusive hair-thin marks are noted on Grant's portrait. From a distribution of 5,016 pieces. (#7459)

Satiny MS64 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar



- 2227** 1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC. Bright, satiny mint luster is seen overall and there are few abrasions noted on either side. (There is a short grease stain below the second 2 in 1922 that at first appears to be a surface flaw). The Grant With Star is a popular gold commemorative, among the last of the classic gold commemorative series save for the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. (#7459)

Gem 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar



- 2228** 1922 G\$1 Grant with Star MS65 NGC A fully brilliant example with bold design elements and satiny yellow-gold luster. This lovely Gem is an outstanding example that will please the connoisseur. While many similar examples have been certified, few will equal the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.

Lovely 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2229 1922 Grant with Star MS66 PCGS.** The Grant With Star gold dollar was a commemorative issue produced in 1922, the one-hundredth anniversary of Grant's birth. The With Star version is much scarcer than its No Star counterpart, which had a significantly higher mintage. This Premium Gem example is well struck, lustrous, and mark-free on both sides. (#7459)

Brilliant 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS66



- 2230 1922 Grant with Star MS66 NGC.** A Premium Gem 1922 Grant With Star dollar, this piece exhibits brilliant and frosty yellow-gold surfaces with its full quota of mint luster. It is sharply struck with outstanding surface quality. Although relatively common in this grade, it is a gorgeous piece that will please most collectors. (#7459)

Captivating 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2231 1922 Grant with Star MS66 NGC.** This captivating Premium Gem displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that give off a slight greenish cast. A well executed strike leaves sharp uniform definition over the design elements, and both sides are impeccably preserved. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), this issue originally sold for \$3.50 each. (#7459)

Colorful MS67 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar



- 2232 1922 Grant with Star MS67 NGC. CAC.** Outstanding detail and luster for this often-mediocre issue. The warm orange-gold surfaces show deeper color in the centers with a gradual fade toward yellow-gold close to the margins. With just seven finer examples known to NGC (9/08), the With Star variety is a rarity any better. (#7459)

Provenanced 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS67



- 2233 1922 Grant with Star MS67 NGC.** This incredible Grant Star gold dollar is highly lustrous with brilliant yellow surfaces and full mint frost on both sides. Wispy toning splashes are only apparent with close examination. Census: 82 in 67, 7 finer (1/09).
Ex: Gutttag Brothers (12/28/1928) for \$3. The Gutttag envelope accompanies this lot. (#7459)

Appealing 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2234 1922 Grant with Star MS67 PCGS.** An incredible Superb Gem featuring highly lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces with fully detailed design motifs on both sides. Faint traces of light orange toning further accent the designs on this example. Though this issue is available in MS67, PCGS has only graded one coin at a higher level (1/09). (#7459)

Popular 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS67



- 2235** 1922 Grant with Star MS67 NGC. The more celebrated With Star gold dollar variety, represented here by a brightly lustrous Superb Gem that is generally bright straw-gold with occasional crescents of lemon. Beautifully preserved with above-average detail. NGC has graded just seven numerically finer pieces (12/08).(#7459)

Nearly Perfect 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar Remarkable MS68 Example



- 2236** 1922 Grant with Star MS68 NGC. Unlike the half dollars of the same design, the Grant With Star and No Star gold dollars are of roughly equal rarity; that is, both are extremely challenging to find in pleasing Mint State, much less at the stratospheric MS68 level represented by this spectacular Superb Gem. The fine details of the portrait and the trees are uncommonly strong, and the highly lustrous butter-yellow and peach surfaces are impeccably preserved. Remarkably appealing, and close inspection only reinforces that impression. One of just seven With Star examples graded MS68 by NGC, with none numerically finer at either NGC or PCGS (12/08).(#7459)

- 2237** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. Radiant luster is the hallmark of this lovely Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. A closer look with a loupe confirms the near absence of contact and a bold strike over deep apricot-gold surfaces. An uncommonly nice high-end Gem of this final classic gold commemorative issue. Certified in a green label holder.(#7466)

MODERN ISSUES

- 2238** 16-Piece Atlanta Olympics Proof Set. The most ambitious commemorative proof series in American history, presented here as a complete 16-piece set, gleaming and as issued in an attractive wood box. The group includes four proof five dollar gold varieties, chief among them the low-mintage Flag Bearer design. This lot also comes with a full suite of Mint ephemera: brass-finish key in red velvet bag, certificate of authenticity, pamphlet on "Care & Handling of the Olympic Coin Wood Boxes," and a thank-you card for purchasing the 16-coin set by subscription.(Total: 16 coins)

Stunning PR70 Deep Cameo 1996-W Smithsonian Five



- 2239** 1996-W Smithsonian Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. An utterly flawless exemplar of this elusive modern gold commemorative proof, one of just 21,772 pieces in the net mintage. This coin, housed in a green label holder, boasts absolute contrast between the "black gold" of the fields and the warm orange tones of the richly frosted portrait. One of just 34 pieces assigned this ultimate grade by PCGS (12/08).(#9745)

Popular MS69 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five



- 2240** 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. With just 5,174 circulation-strike examples in the net mintage, the Jackie Robinson five dollar gold is widely acknowledged as the key to the modern commemorative series. This piece, kept from perfection by scarcely perceptible flaws, has a strong strike and lustrous surfaces that are pale yellow-gold.(#9759)

- 2241** 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar Proof Legacy Set. Centerpiece of the lot is the proof Jackie Robinson five dollar gold, carefully preserved and gleaming within its Mint-issue plastic capsule. This Legacy Set, which comes in the original box and wood case with certificate of authenticity, also includes the Treasury-marked replica baseball card and a commemorative pin.

- 2242** 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollars MS69 NGC. A magnificent piece with undisturbed satin surfaces and an exemplary strike. A pinpoint fleck above the G in GOD is the sole imperfection. The only bimetallic gold and platinum U.S. type.(#9784)

- 2243** 2000-W Library of Congress PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. This outstanding bimetallic commemorative has extraordinary eye appeal and flawless preservation. The strike is needle-sharp, and although it is possible to obtain a higher graded example, it may be impossible to determine any difference in quality.(#99784)

- 2244** 2001-D Buffalo Silver Dollar MS69 PCGS. Shining surfaces are virtually flawless beneath captivating patina. The obverse has a wild melange of blue, green, gold-orange, and rose, while the reverse shows a more even blend of tan, peach, and purplish-green.(#9793)

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 2245** Five-Piece 1995-W 10th Anniversary American Eagle Proof Set. In the original velvet-lined outer case. The one ounce, half-ounce, quarter-ounce, and tenth-ounce gold specimens are all desirable in their own right, but the one-ounce silver American Eagle is the most coveted part of the lot.(Total: 5 coins)

- 2246** Five-Piece 1995-W 10th Anniversary American Eagle Proof Set. In original box and case of issue. While the one ounce, half-ounce, quarter-ounce, and tenth-ounce gold American eagles have their own value, the clear star of this lot is the low-mintage 1995-W Silver American Eagle. (Total: 5 coins)

Elegant PR69 Ultra Cameo 1995-W Silver Eagle



- 2247** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The key to the silver American Eagle series, offered here as a virtually flawless specimen. The contrast is absolute, with thickly frosted devices emerging from profound mirrors. At the upper reverse, two small flaws visible in the photograph are on the holder and not the coin. (#9887)

Lovely 1995-W Silver American Eagle, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 2248** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Profoundly mirrored with absolute contrast between the fields and the richly frosted central devices. Sharply struck as always with marvelous eye appeal; the surfaces are only a couple of trifling flaws short of perfection. Overall, a great example of this popular silver American Eagle key. (#9887)

COINS OF HAWAII

- 2249** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS62 Brown PCGS. Crosslet 4, 18 berries. M. 2CC-1, considered by specialists to be the second rarest die variety. Generally medium brown with glimpses of olive and orange-red. Close inspection locates a couple of faint marks within the reverse wreath. (#10965)

Popular 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66



- 2250** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. A splendid Premium Gem representative with crisply executed design elements and original mottled toning across both sides. Radiant cartwheel luster dances through the obverse and reverse fields, and the surfaces are virtually pristine. Population: 86 in 66, 12 finer (12/08). (#10987)

Pleasing MS66 1883 Hawaii Quarter



- 2251** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Among the best-preserved survivors from this 19th century kingdom issue, one that has become increasingly popular in the years since it was first included in the *Guide Book*. The present example is minimally toned with immensely lustrous and largely unmarked surfaces. PCGS has graded 12 finer examples (12/08). (#10987)

Colorful 1883 Hawaiian Quarter MS66



- 2252** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Breen-8033. The first 8 in the date is recut. Breen believed this variety to be an 1883/1383 blundered date. This sharply struck Premium Gem is lushly toned sea-green, peach, and golden-brown. The reverse appears immaculate, and the obverse has only minor contact. (#10987)

Appealing 1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS66



- 2253** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Effusive luster exudes from both sides of this lovely Premium Gem, each of which is toned in aqua-blue, reddish-brown, light gray, and lavender hues. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features, and impeccable preservation characterizes both faces. The CAC sticker confirms the overall appeal. Population: 83 in 66, 12 finer (1/09). (#10987)

- 2254** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS62 PCGS. Light to medium gray toning displays subtle golden undertones, and an impressive strike leaves strong detail on the design elements. Both sides reveal subdued luster and a few minor marks. (#10991)

Scarce Select 1883 Hawaii Half



- 2255 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS63 PCGS.** Whispers of golden-tan patina visit the obverse of this Select half dollar, joined by blushes of sky-blue, lavender, and olive-gray on the reverse. Lustrous and sharply struck with clean surfaces aside from a small curved granular streak near OF. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. (#10991)

Wailuku, Hawaii Plantation Token 1871 12 1/2 Cent, VF25



- 2256 1871 Hawaii Wailuku VF25 NGC.** Medcalf 2TE-2. The narrow starfish variety of this copper one real token. This example has a large reverse die break along the right border, unlike the 2009 *Guide Book* plate coin shown on page 391. The chocolate-brown surfaces are mildly granular, and a loupe reveals a few faint marks from circulation. Struck from rotated dies. (#600503)

- 2257 1879 T. Hobron Hawaii 12 1/2 Cent Token AU55 PCGS.** Medcalf 2TE-8. A one real Thomas Hobron railroad token from the days when Hawaii was a kingdom instead of a territory or state. Chocolate-brown and surprisingly well struck. About as nice as these come. Listed on page 391 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 55, 2 finer (1/09). (#600515)

ERRORS

1864 L on Ribbon Cent Struck 20% Off Center, Good 6



- 2258 1864 L On Ribbon Indian Cent—Struck 20% Off Center—Good 6 NGC.** Struck widely off center toward 9:30. The coin circulated extensively, although the L initial on the ribbon remains clear. Both sides are remarkably free from marks given the grade. A scarce variety seldom encountered as a dramatic mint error.

AU55 Lincoln Wheat Cent Struck Through Late Stage Die Cap



- 2259 Undated Lincoln Wheat Cent—100% Struck Through—AU55 PCGS.** The reverse appears normal, but the obverse is struck through a late stage die cap and has blurry definition. The present cataloger thinks the date may be 1941-S, but it is open to further interpretation. Toned deep brown with peripheral hints of fire-red and sea-green.

5% Off Center Near-Gem 1918-D Cent



- 2260 1918-D Lincoln Cent—Struck 5% Off Center—MS64 Brown NGC.** Noticeably off center toward 4:30. The left border is wide and raised, but the design is intact except for the tops of UNUM. A lustrous early branch mint cent with green-gold and rose-red hues. Beautifully preserved aside from a thin curved mark on the unstruck portion of the obverse.

Outstanding 1970-S Cent on a Dime Planchet, MS64 Likely on a Proof Dime Planchet



- 2261 1970-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** In addition to the strike on a clad planchet, it was almost certainly a proof dime planchet since dimes were a proof-only issue in San Francisco at the time. Reflective fields are visible through lovely gold and bluish-lilac toning on each side. An outstanding wrong planchet error that could only be better if it had been struck on a 1970-S proof dime.

**Spectacular 1981 Triple-Struck Lincoln
MS64 Red and Brown**



- 2262 1981 Lincoln Cent—Triple Struck, 50% and 70% Off Center—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This triple-struck cent has the second strike 50% off-center at 8 o'clock, and the third strike 70% off-center at 10 o'clock in relation to the first strike. The third strike is also rotated nearly 180 degrees from the first. A spectacular cent error with considerable deep orange mint color, with pleasing blue and violet accents.

**Full Brockage, Late Stage on a
Choice XF Liberty Nickel**



- 2263 Undated With Cents Liberty Nickel—Full Late Stage Brockage—XF45 PCGS.** This partly lustrous slate-gray Liberty nickel has a normal reverse. The obverse shows an incused, reversed, and distorted impression of the reverse, as made. A previously struck nickel (not included) clung to the obverse die (as an obverse die cap), and its reverse served as a die to a series of newly fed planchets, one of which became the present coin. The reverse of the die cap became blurry and distorted as the strikes progressed.

**Luminous 1920-S Nickel, MS62
Minor Planchet Clip**



- 2264 1920-S Buffalo Nickel—Clipped Planchet—MS62 NGC.** A small curved clip in the date area has left a void, though the digits of the date itself are unaffected. Luminous nickel-gray surfaces show considerable green-gold overlay. Well struck with only light and wispy abrasions to affect the grade. An interesting piece, collectible either as an error or as a better example of this challenging issue.

**Uncirculated 1945-P Nickel
Struck on a Type One Dime Flan**



- 2265 1945-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Type One Dime Planchet—MS61 NGC.** 2.52 gm, nearly identical to the standard 2.5-gm weight of a silver dime. Type One planchet or "blank" with no raised rim. The date is two-thirds intact, enough to identify the final digit as a 5. The Philadelphia mintmark is prominent above Monticello. Softly struck (as expected) with pearl and steel-gray toning.

30% Off Center PR66 1961 Nickel



- 2266 1961 Jefferson Nickel—Struck 30% Off Center—PR66 NGC.** Widely off center toward 2:30. An 'atheist' example with IN GOD WE TRUST fully off the flan. Splendidly toned golden-brown and steel-blue. Although there are undoubtedly many off center Uncirculated 1961 nickels, the present piece is a proof. Dramatic off center errors are rare on proofs, which have comparatively low mintages and should receive manual inspection prior to packaging.

**Possibly Unique JR-2 1828 Dime Error, AG3
Full Mirror Brockage on Reverse**



- 2267 1828 Large Date Dime—Mirror Brockage on Reverse—AG3 NGC.** JR-2, possibly unique as a brockage error. The proper term for this error is "reverse brockage," even though it has a mirror image of the obverse design. That mirror image takes place of the original reverse design. Some incorrectly call similar pieces "obverse brockages" since it is the obverse design that is incuse. The actual obverse is worn nearly smooth with the date and right side stars extremely weak. The brockage image of the obverse is probably VG or Fine depending on the examiner. This extraordinary specimen may be the only such piece in existence.

Broadstruck MS64 1898 Barber Dime



- 2268 1898 Barber Dime—Broadstruck—MS64 NGC.** The rim is prominently raised and extremely wide at 5 o'clock, the product of an uncentered broadstrike. Pinpoint-sharp design details, unmarked surfaces, and vibrant cartwheel luster confirm the quality. Deep steel-blue patina cedes to copper-gold across the broad lower obverse rim. A "Spiked Chin" variety: A curious die scratch from the chin provides a secondary mint error.

1904 Flipover Double Strike Dime, XF45



- 2269 1904 Barber Dime—Flipover Double Strike—XF45 PCGS.** The second strike is 70% off-center. A natural and pleasing light gray piece with wispy gold and iridescent toning on both sides. This delightful error has a few wispy hairlines on each side, but they are of little consequence. It is attractive and highly desirable.

Uncentered Broadstrike on a Gem 1916-S Barber Dime



- 2270 1916-S Barber Dime—Uncentered Broadstrike—MS65 NGC.** At first glance, the present piece appears to have been struck off center toward 9 o'clock. However, no design details are absent, which indicates that the wide unstruck portion centered at 3 o'clock was caused by the lack of a collar die. Intricately struck and lustrous with a lightly toned obverse and medium apple-green and fire-red patina on the reverse.

Broadstruck Uncirculated Details 1920-D Mercury Dime



- 2271 1920-D Mercury Dime—Broadstruck, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** The design is intact, but a broad arc of unstruck surface is present, widest at 12:30. A sharply struck piece with vertical hairlines on the obverse field and a blush of dark blue-gray patina on the central reverse.

PR67 Roosevelt Dime Reverse Half of Clad Layer



- 2272 Undated Roosevelt Dime—Reverse Half of Clad Layer—PR67 NGC.** 0.38 gm. When viewed from the reverse, this proof dime appears normal. The obverse, however, shows a blurry, incused, and reversed image of the reverse. The reverse outer clad layer cleanly separated from the copper core after the strike. Especially unusual for a proof striking, which should receive visual inspection prior to leaving the Mint.

Dramatic 10% Off-Center 1900 Barber Quarter With Sharpness of AU



- 2273 1900 Barber Quarter—Struck 10% Off Center, Improperly Cleaned, Artificial Toning—NCS. AU Details.** Barber quarters are rarely seen with any sort of error. This is a rather dramatic one with a significant crescent of blank flan on each side, on the upper obverse and lower reverse. The striking details are fully brought up, as one would expect from an off-center striking. The overall surfaces are deeply toned in a mostly dark blue hue, with much of the underlying brightness from cleaning still visible.

Select 1954 Franklin Half
Struck on a Quarter Dollar Planchet



- 2274** 1954 Franklin Half—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS63 PCGS. Well-centered overall with a full date and nearly all of Franklin's profile and the Liberty Bell visible. Wrong planchet errors are always popular, and this is an opportunity to acquire an obsolete silver type. Light golden toning is seen over each side with good underlying mint luster.

Incredible 1970-S Kennedy, 10% Off Center, PR66



- 2275** 1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—PR66 PCGS. This Premium Gem proof half dollar is struck 10% off-center at 2 o'clock. Both sides have a slight iridescent haze over deeply mirrored fields that display faint champagne toning. Needless to say, proof error coins are among the most dramatic and exciting items in this mistaken specialty.

35% Off Center MS63 1972-D Ike Dollar



- 2276** 1972-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck 35% Off Center—MS63 PCGS. Type One Reverse. Struck widely off center toward 12 o'clock, with LIBERTY and the denomination off the flan. The date and mintmark is intact, as is most of President Eisenhower's profile. Lustrous and conservatively graded with subtle almond-gold and dove-gray toning.

Select 1979-P Anthony Dollar
Struck on a Quarter Flan



- 2277** 1979-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Dollar Planchet—MS63 NGC. 5.7 gm. A lustrous first-year Anthony dollar with light peripheral golden toning and a single moderate mark on the neck of the suffragette. Despite the undersized wrong planchet, the strike is sharp except for the rims, which also vary widely in width.

Gem 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar
Struck on a 2000-P Maryland State Quarter



- 2278** 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Maryland Quarter—MS65 NGC. The pearl-gray and pale gold color of this Sacagawea dollar provides the first clue it is struck on a wrong planchet. IN GOD WE TRUST and the P mintmark from the undertype are visible on Sacagawea's shoulder. On the reverse, STATE (from THE OLD LINE STATE) is faintly evident above PLURIBUS. A lustrous Gem that lacks the planchet chatter typically seen.

Rare Mint Error, 1855 Quarter Eagle
Struck Off-Center, MS63



- 2279** 1855 Liberty Quarter Eagle—Struck Off-Center at 5 O'clock—MS63 PCGS. A rare mint error for this issue, with the coin struck off-center at 5 o'clock. Remarkably attractive, with semiprooflike fields that show faint die striations. The design elements are crisply reproduced on both sides, while a few tiny marks restrict the grade. The 1855 (non-error) quarter eagle is a conditionally scarce issue that is seldom seen in MS63 condition or finer.

Die Adjustment Strike on a 1922 Double Eagle



- 2280 1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle—Die Adjustment Strike—NGC.** The NGC insert omits a grade, but we suggest MS63 or finer, since practically all of the wispy abrasions present on the coin were on the planchet prior to the strike. Weakly brought up on the high points and along the borders. Nonetheless fully lustrous, and free from the bagmarks that plague nearly all survivors repatriated from foreign bank holdings.

- 2281 1989-D Congress Silver Dollar—Rotated Dies—Silver Dollar MS69 NGC.** One of an estimated 200 pieces that were inadvertently struck (and subsequently issued) from dies in a medal rather than coin alignment. An unusual mint error for modern commemoratives, which are produced with much greater care than the circulation strikes. Intricately struck and immaculate with a whisper of golden toning.

BETTS MEDALS

Rare Bronze Betts-568 1779 John Paul Jones Medal



- 2282 1779 John Paul Jones Comitia Americana Medal AU58 Minor Verdigris Uncertified.** Betts-568. 56 mm, 88.3 gm. Plain edge. Golden-brown with subtle gold, lime, and powder-blue patina. A few specks of green debris near the mouth and on the field near the profile. Ford:XIV, lot 203 notes, "These are about as rare as bronzed copper Jefferson Indian Peace medals." Jones was the hero of Flamborough Head, where his ship, the *Bonhomme Richard*, captured the *HMS Serapis*.

Important 1779 John Paul Jones Medal Betts-568, Bronze



- 2283 1779 John Paul Jones Comitia Americana Medal, Bronze MS60 Uncertified.** Betts-568. 56.5 mm, 67.8 gm. Plain edge. The known diagnostics are present, which include three minute dashes after the final S in CLASSIS and minute die rust near the A in PAVLO. The obverse field has a few light, thin marks. Toned light olive-brown with hints of aqua undertones.

- 2284 1781 John Egar Howard Comitia Americana Medal, Bronze, AU58 Uncertified.** Betts-595. 46 mm, 40.1 gm. Light friction on the eye of the horse and the shoulder of the fleeing British soldier. A well struck chocolate-brown example of this Comitia Americana entry. Howard was a hero of the 1781 Battle of Cowpens, a turning point of the Revolutionary War. A straight incused line beneath the shoulder of Howard appears to be a strike-through, as made.

1781 John Egar Howard Medal Struck in Bronze, Betts-595



- 2285 1781 John Egar Howard Comitia Americana Medal, Bronze MS60 Uncertified.** Betts-595. 46 mm, 41.9 gm. Plain edge. Diagnostics for this issue include a patch of die rust on the rim above the E in PEDITUM. Rich golden-brown with lighter gold and rose tints in protected areas when the medal is rotated beneath a light. A few specks of verdigris on the fleeing flag bearer, and the fields display occasional minor marks.

- 2286 1783 Peace of Versailles Medal, Bronze, MS60 Uncertified.** Betts-611. 42 mm, 38.4 gm. Plain edge. As with the other Betts-611 in the present auction, the lower obverse rim die breaks are filed, perhaps as issued. A sharply struck golden-brown example with consistent color and a couple of faint marks on the king's cheek.

- 2287 1783 Peace of Versailles Medal, Bronze MS60 Uncertified.** Betts-611. 42 mm, 29.7 gm. Plain edge. Obverse rim die breaks at 4:30 and between 7 and 8 o'clock, as seen on the Ford:XIV pieces. Medium brown with attractive orange and plum-red undertones. Well struck and free from wear, but the edges are lightly filed, particularly on the die breaks, likely as issued.

WASHINGTONIA

Original Washington Before Boston Medal, Baker-47B Struck in Bronze at the Paris Mint in 1790



- 2288 (1790) Washington Before Boston Medal, Bronze AU55 Lightly Scratched Uncertified.** Baker-47B, R.6. 69 mm, 177.5 gm. Plain edge. The original Paris Mint striking, identified by a round O in PRIMO, periods after XVII and MDCCLXXVII, four legs under the horse's flank, an absence of edge markings, and a small die lump in the field in front of the chin. The last I in MARTII is beneath the second R in RECUPERATUM, and the obverse legends have a few die lumps. Only 20 to 30 known, per Rulau-Fuld. Light friction on the horse, a few handling marks on the fields, and a thin mark on Washington's neck.

Very Rare White Metal 1790 Manly Medal



- 2289 1790 Manly Medal, White Metal, XF Solder Residue Uncertified.** Baker-61A. 49 mm, 32.3 gm. Plain edge. Rulau-Fuld (1999) state, "8 or 10 known." Nicer than that photographed in the second edition of Baker, since the strike is consistent. The peripheral grooves (as issued) affect the border lettering. A moderately handled example with only one consequential mark, on the portrait near the mouth. The rim at 3 o'clock has two small spots of solder accompanied by file marks.

Difficult Bronze 1790 Manly Medal, Baker-61B



- 2290 1790 Manly Medal, Bronze, AU Cleaned Uncertified.** Baker-61B, R.6. 48 mm, 35.4 gm. Plain edge. The moderately bright orange, olive, and rose color is due to a cleaning. Both sides are minutely granular, but the devices and legends are sharp and there are no distracting abrasions. The letter R in a careful hand has been written with a felt marker near 9 o'clock on the reverse.

U.S. MINT MEDAL

- 2291 1881 Assay Commission Medal PR64 NGC.** Julian-AC-24A. Bronze. 33.5mm. 20.2 gm. Plain edge. A fully struck and undisturbed Choice proof. Mahogany red and brown with hints of gunmetal-blue throughout the reverse.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

Exceptional MS63 1900 Lesher Dollar, MS63 Type 2-969, HK-789



- 2292 1900 A.B. Bumstead Lesher Dollar, HK-789, MS63 PCGS.** Bumstead Type 2-969. HK-789, R.5. Fascinating and highly collectible, Lesher Referendum dollars were only struck for two years. However, their collectibility is easily seen with a glance at the newest edition of Hibler-Kappen: five types and 13 issuers (most of the later Imprint variant). This is the third (second Bumstead) type, differentiated from the First Reverse chiefly by the lack of scrolls flanking the state seal. Lesher sold these pieces as mementoes for \$1.25 each. Local grocer A.B. Bumstead was by far the largest commercial concern to use these pieces in trade. It is estimated that about 1,000 pieces were made with his imprint of both varieties. Lesher's are rarely found in such fine condition as this piece. The surfaces are highly lustrous, and each side is accented with varying amounts of rose and blue toning. The piece is uncleaned, and there are no obvious abrasions.

Erie Canal Completion Medal, HK-1, Silver, MS64
With Original Box and Memoir of the Erie Canal



2293 1826 Erie Canal Completion, HK-1000, R.6. MS64 Uncertified. Silver, 44.4 mm., 29.9 gm. The Erie Canal medal was issued under the authority of the Common Council of the City of New York, which also requested publication of the Memoir included in this lot. The canal was opened on October 26, 1825, with the *Seneca Chief* making the first canal trip from Buffalo to New York. New York Senator DeWitt Clinton was the driving force behind legislation for the canal, and for that reason it was first known as "Clinton's Folly." However, tolls earned over the first 10 years of operation paid the entire cost.

Only a few edge nicks distract from the pristine surfaces of this iridescent toned piece. Although this medal is graded as a Mint State example, the surfaces are entirely prooflike; most would call it a true proof. The present example is only the fourth silver specimen that we have handled, and only the second one with the original box. It is currently thought that about two dozen of the silver Erie Canal medals still exist, and probably less than 10 of those have the original box.

The original box is extremely important, and almost never encountered. It is made of wood that was carried from Buffalo to New York on the *Seneca Chief*. Each side of the two-piece circular box has an interior paper label. The paper in the top is imprinted with an eagle on a globe, and "Presented by the City of New York." The paper in the bottom carries the notice that "This box was made of a piece of wood brought from Erie in the first Canal Boat The *Seneca Chief*." A few cracks in the otherwise exceptional box have been carefully repaired. Duncan Phyfe and Daniel Karr produced the original boxes.

Ex: *Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.* (6/1994), lot 175.

Colden, Cadwallader D. *Memoir, Prepared at the Request of a Committee of the Common Council of the City of New York, and Presented to the Mayor of the City, at the Celebration of the Completion of the New York Canals.*

Printed by Order of the Corporation of New York. New York: W.A. Davis, 1825 (actual publication in 1826). First Edition. Quarto. v, [3], 408, [2] pp. Gilt, leather spine with marbled

paper boards and marbled end papers, the front cover loose, otherwise Very Good with minor foxing and water damage. An original presentation label affixed to the front cover identifies the recipient of this book (and a medal and box) as Major James Davidson, an officer in the Army of the Revolution. The words "New York Line" were blacked out at the time of presentation, indicating that Major James Davidson was from another state.

Complete with all plates, many lithographed by Anthony Imbert, maps, and other inserts, including two colored maps, and eight facsimile letters acknowledging receipt of gold medals. This is one of the earliest examples of lithography in America, and it is extremely important as such.

Tipped in the front is a blank ticket to participate in the canal completion celebration, and an invitation for Major Davidson to dine with members of the Corporation of the City of New York at City Hall on July 4, 1826.

The medal, box, and book were originally presented together to various important individuals. Page 340 of the *Memoirs* identifies those who were to receive the Class II (silver) medals: The Vice-President of the United States, the heads of the departments of the United States, the governor and lieutenant-governor of New York, the governors of each state, foreign ministers of the United States, former governors and lieutenant-governors of New York, officers of the Revolutionary Army belonging to the New York line, members of the Common Council of New York, and "other distinguished persons by a special vote of the board."

Revolutionary War records list two officers named James Davidson. James Davidson of New York was a regimental quartermaster, and likely not the recipient of this book since it was apparently presented to an officer of another state, as noted above. James Davidson of Pennsylvania was a surgeon with the Fifth Pennsylvania, serving from 1777 to 1783. He died on June 26, 1825, a short time before the books were ready for presentation. If he is the same individual to whom this book was presented, it is reasonable to propose such a connection. Little else is currently known of either individual.

Ex: *Old Editions Bookshop, Buffalo, New York* (2/26/1991).

Cataloger's note: Our consignor acquired the book, medal, and box at different times and from different sources. It is unlikely that they were all originally presented together. (Total: 3 items)



HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 2294 Uncertified Group Lot of Hard Times Tokens.** The lot includes HT-20, AU cleaned; HT-33, AU; HT-48, XF lightly corroded; HT-66, AU cleaned; HT-293, XF cleaned, scratched; HT-219, XF cleaned. (Total: 6 tokens)

CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC

- 2295 Wealth of the South, Fuld-511/514b, R.5, MS63 NGC.** One of the relatively few patriotic varieties that expresses strong sympathy for the Southern cause. A sharply struck example with cream-gray centers and canary-gold borders. Unabraded, although the reverse has two small spots, at 8 o'clock and on the right field.

ALASKA TOKENS

- 2296 Group Lot 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Gold Tokens MS64 to MS66 NGC.** From the "Hart's Coins of the West" series. Sold at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle in 1909. This lot includes: 1909 Washington 1/4 DWT, .37 gm, MS66 NGC; 1909 Washington 1/2 DWT, .77 gm, MS64 NGC; and 1909 Washington HK-360 Gold \$1, 1.52 gm, MS65 NGC. (Total: 3 tokens)

WORLD MEDAL

- 2297 1822 French-American Commercial Treaty Medal, Bronze, AU58 Uncertified.** 51 mm, 72.2 gm. Plain edge. Obverse: Bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: Female personifications of France and America frequent a monument of Mercury, Roman god of commerce. Obverse die by Andrieu, reverse die by Gayrard. A pleasing chocolate-brown piece that has just a hint of wear on the high points of the king's curls.

GSA DOLLARS

- 2298 1879 MS62 NGC.** Band-certified in the original GSA holder with accompanying box. Brightly lustrous and minimally toned with only wispy abrasions. Unusual in that the GSA hoard is more often associated with Carson City dollars. (#7084)

Unworn 1879-CC GSA Dollar



- 2299 1879-CC—Reverse Cleaned—Uncertified. MS60 Details.** An unusual piece with light gold and peach tints visible on each side. This example, in a black GSA holder with accompanying box, displays beautifully with a radiant obverse. The reverse shows disturbed luster from an apparent cleaning—perhaps an early, misguided effort by a government worker? The possibilities are intriguing. (#7086)

Popular Select 1879-CC Dollar, GSA Hoard



- 2300 1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue with accompanying box and literature. This brightly lustrous Select example shows only occasional cloud-white and rose elements. A well-defined representative of this popular issue with only light to moderate abrasions on the portrait. (#7086)

Key GSA 1879-CC Morgan Dollar MS63



- 2301 1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Clear CC. Lustrous and close to brilliant with a bold strike and no obtrusive marks. The reverse is well preserved and, on its own, has the appearance of a higher grade. The 1879-CC is challenging to locate in a GSA holder. The GSA-issued box is included, along with the certificate of issue. (#7086)

Popular Capped Die 1879-CC Dollar, MS63 Ex: GSA



- 2302 1879-CC Capped Die MS63 NGC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety.** This piece is band-certified in the GSA holder of issue. A well struck and strongly lustrous example of this overmintmarked variety, minimally toned save for occasional elements of cloud-white. Interesting and desirable. Comes with original box and accompanying certificate. (#7088)

2303 1881-CC MS65 NGC. This thoroughly lustrous Gem GSA CC-mint dollar appears brilliant at first glance, but has a hint of golden toning. The fields are beautifully smooth, and the cheek has only delicate marks. The GSA box of issue accompanies, along with a GSA certificate.(#7126)

2304 1881-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-2 with prominent repunching inside the upper loops of the 8s. Sharply struck and faintly toned with clean surfaces save for moderate contact on the eagle's breast. Accompanied by the GSA-issued box and certificate.(#7126)

INGOT

2305 1956-Dated Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot. Textured violet-gray and gold-gray surfaces with assay corner cuts. Front face, from upper right to lower left: (partial Philadelphia Mint stamp with heraldic eagle) / NO. 702 (with 02 over the Philadelphia Mint stamp) / 999. / FINE / 1956. Back face, centered: OZS. 15.32.

MINT SETS

2306 1947 Mint Set. An extremely rare 1947 double mint set with all four Walking Liberty half dollars. The 28 coins in the original cardboard holders of this set are well matched with light to medium gold toning on the silver coins.(Total: 28 coins)

2307 1949 Mint Set. A Treasury issued double mint set with 28 coins that are all originally toned and nicely matched. Original matched mint sets are seldom available, as most have long since been broken apart to submit coins to the grading services.(Total: 28 coins)

2308 1951 Mint Set. A Treasury issued double mint set in the original cardboard holders. All 30 coins are lustrous beneath original, nicely matched toning.(Total: 30 coins)

PROOF, MINT AND YEAR SETS

2309 Proof and Mint Sets. Included are: 1951 proof set, original box; 1954 double mint set, original packaging but no mailing envelope; 1956 double mint set, all the packaging including the mailing envelope is included; 1957 double mint set, all the packaging including the mailing envelope is included; and a 1958 double mint set, also including the original mailing envelope and other original packaging. The key word in this lot is "original," meaning none of the coins have been popped out and replaced. Many of the mint set pieces are richly toned.(Total: 5 sets)

PROOF SETS

2310 Five-Piece Uncertified 1940 Proof Set. The five pieces with excellent detail and minimal patina, the cent retaining full red. Strong mirrors prevail, and the surfaces show minor hairlines at worst. Grand eye appeal.(Total: 5 coins)

2311 Uncertified Five-Piece 1941 Proof Set. Fully Red on the cent with only occasional hints of patina over immensely reflective surfaces. The strike is sharp, and the visual appeal is gorgeous, with only occasional flaws visible on certain pieces.(Total: 5 coins)

2312 Uncertified Six-Piece 1942 Proof Set. Moderate milky patina on the strongly mirrored silver pieces with lavender accents across the still-Red cent. Boldly impressed with noteworthy visual appeal, though a few minor, scattered hairlines are visible on certain pieces. (Total: 6 coins)

MINT SET

2313 1947 Mint Set. The first year of Mint sets, represented here by a 28-coin assembly in original holders and envelope. The coins appear to be from MS63 to MS65 with Red and Brown cents and mild to moderate toning on the rest, with the exception of the 1947-S nickels, which show light wear and may be replacements from circulation.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIED COIN

2314 1889-S Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS62). Ex: Redfield Collection. Peripheral green-gold and powder-blue arcs surround immensely lustrous surfaces. Aside from light abrasions, a pleasingly preserved example.(#7194)

End of Session Three

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PATTERNS

Scarce 1850 Cent Hub or Die Trial Judd-124G, PR65



- 2315 1850 Cent, Judd-124G, Pollock-145, High R.7, PR65 NGC.** A hub or die trial with the obverse simply inscribed CENT * 1850 around a circle in the center that was obviously an outline for perforation as with other cent patterns from this year. The reverse is plain except for denticles and an upset rim. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Formerly an Appendix A pattern in the 1st through 7th editions of Judd. Fewer than half a dozen pieces are believed known. This piece shows the die crack through the top of CENT as seen on at least one other example. The surfaces are bright and virtually brilliant with just the slightest hint of golden toning around the margins. Struck on a lightly striated planchet. A couple of shallow planchet flaws on the reverse serve as an aid for future pedigree identification. (#62312)

Popular Liberty Cap 1850 Three Cent Pattern Judd-125 Original, PR62



- 2316 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** The design for this three cent silver is similar to the famous Judd-67 gold dollar pattern from 1836, but the date has been moved to the obverse below the cap, and the denomination within the palm frond is expressed with a large Roman numeral III. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This three cent pattern was apparently copied from the design used on the pattern 1836 gold dollar, originally created by Christian Gobrecht and executed by Franklin Peale. The surfaces are lightly hairlined and bright as a result with traces of russet color clinging to the devices. Roller marks are evident in the center of the reverse.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#11536)

Lovely 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern Judd-192, PR64



- 2317 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-192, Pollock-235, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse is the familiar Small Letters 1858 cent. The pattern reverse generally resembles the 1860 regular issue reverse, but there is no shield at the top and the wreath is closed. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields show deep reflectivity on each side and the devices display light mint frost, which gives the coin a slight but noticeable cameo contrast. The surfaces retain most of their original "whiteness" with occasional dashes of lilac and rose interspersed. A few small specks of carbon limit the grade. (#11842)
- 2318 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR65 NGC.** Snow-PT28. A transitional pattern, similar to the No Shield Indian Cent introduced into circulation in 1859. The Pollock/Snow subvariety with a centered date and a five leaf clusters in the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Both sides have lovely tan surfaces with splashes of darker toning. Census: 7 in 65, 2 finer (1/09). (#11885)

Choice Proof Cameo Judd-212 1858 Indian Cent, Shield Reverse



- 2319 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.4, PR64 Cameo NGC.** The obverse is similar to the issued 1859 Indian cent. The reverse is much like the issued 1860 cent, but the shield is broad and ornamented. The Broad Bust Pollock variety, usual for Judd-212. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A flashy sun-gold near-Gem held back in grade only by minuscule carbon. (#11895)

Choice Proof Judd-213 1858 Indian Cent



- 2320** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-258, R.5, PR64 NGC. Snow-PT22. The Low Leaves, centered date variant of this interesting pattern, which pairs a regular 1858 reverse die with the Indian obverse design introduced into circulation in 1859. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A flashy and crisply struck honey-gold near-Gem that has occasional minor carbon and a faint diagonal line on the cheek. Census: 13 in 64, 4 finer (12/08). (#11897)

Gem Judd-228 1859 Indian Cent



- 2321** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. Snow-PT4. The familiar transitional pattern that bears the shield reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This satiny Gem is well struck aside from the top of the shield. Lightly toned in honey and rose shades. A few minute flecks are of no import. (#11934)

Patinated Gem Proof
Judd-237 1859 Half Dollar



- 2322** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-237, Pollock-293, R.4, PR65 NGC. Liberty faces right with laurel and vine in her hair. A ribbon below the bust is inscribed LIBERTY, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date below. The reverse has an agricultural wreath around the denomination HALF DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This needle-sharp Gem proof features luxurious ocean-blue toning, along with glimpses of straw-gold and lavender. Census: 4 in 65, 4 finer (12/08). (#11966)

Popular 'French Head' 1859 Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-242, PR65 Red and Brown



- 2323** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. The familiar "French Head of Liberty" design, credited to Anthony Paquet because of his preference toward narrow letters in the legends. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center, and is surrounded by a large wreath similar to that later introduced on the 1860 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A beautiful coin that has most of the original red luster still intact. On the obverse the red is much lighter and the center is pale lilac. The reverse is deep cherry-red with a spot of rich blue toning at the top of that side. A fully struck example with spot-free surfaces. (#11981)

Popular 1863 GOD OUR TRUST Pattern Half
Judd-340, PR63



- 2324** 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-340, Pollock-412, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. Similar to the regular issue Seated half dollar of 1863, but the unadorned motto GOD OUR TRUST is present above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These pieces were first mentioned in George Eckfeldt's journal: "Nov 16th 1863 Struck 30 sets of silver "God is our Trust" half dollars and 20 sets of copper for Gov Pollock. Date 1863." This piece has brightly reflective fields and each side is covered with mottled blue and magenta toning. (#60502)

PR63 1864 With Motto Seated Half
Struck in Silver, Judd-391



- 2325** 1864 Half Dollar, Judd-391, Pollock-459, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. Coined from standard Seated half dies, except the reverse is the Motto subtype issued in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Per USPatterns.com, they were struck circa 1869 "and were offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets." A sharply struck Select proof with deep sea-green and golden-brown toning. Population: 2 in 63, 4 finer (1/09). (#60562)

Gem Proof Judd-641 1868 Dime



- 2326 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-641, Pollock-713, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS.** The appearance similar to the issued 1868 dime, but the date is on the reverse beneath the denomination, and a large star is centered above ONE. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. The present example is well-defined with strong mirrors and subtle obverse diagonal die polish lines. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/08).(#60859)

- 2327 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Liberty is adorned with three large stars, and the motto is displayed in a banner beneath the bust. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is across the upper reverse border, and the date fills the exergue. Pinpoint striking details are seen on each side of this Gem example. Deep violet-brown coloration covers each side. Population: 8 in 65, 0 finer (1/09).(#60921)

**Sharp PR66 Judd-696
1869 Standard Silver Ten Cent**



- 2328 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR66 NGC. CAC.** Liberty is adorned with three large stars, and the motto is displayed in a banner beneath the bust. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is across the upper reverse border, and the date fills the exergue. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Toned almond-gold and aquamarine with flashy fields and an exemplary strike.(#60921)

**Patinated Gem Proof Judd-727
1869 Standard Silver Quarter**



- 2329 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-727, Pollock-808, R.5, PR65 PCGS.** Liberty's hair is bound, and she wears a diadem. The obverse exergue displays IN GOD WE TRUST within a scroll. A small oak and laurel wreath crowds the centrally placed 25 CENTS. STANDARD SILVER and the date complete the reverse legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Beautifully toned in orange-red, aquamarine, and cream-gray shades. Well struck and pleasing with a couple of trivial hairlines on the right obverse field. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#60954)

**1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent
Judd-843, PR65**



- 2330 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-843, Pollock-942, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Benson. The obverse has a head of Liberty with a diadem in her hair and a scroll beneath the bust rather than the date. The reverse is simply laid out with 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Richly toned sea-green and almond-gold. Boldly struck and undisturbed. Population: 4 in 65, 2 finer (1/09).
Ex: *Ira S. Reed (3/1946), lot 688, which realized \$7.25; Benson Collection, Part III (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2003), lot 1817, which realized \$1,955.*(#61087)

**Choice Proof Cameo Judd-951
1870 Standard Silver Half**



- 2331 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-951, Pollock-1094, R.5, PR64 Cameo NGC.** The bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS and date 1870 are in a wreath of cotton and corn with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The mirrored fields are toned light golden-brown, and the strike is good aside from a few letters in LIBERTY.(#61197)

- 2332 No lot.**

**William Barber 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar
Judd-1626, PR62 Cameo**



- 2333 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR62 Cameo PCGS.** William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries verbose statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. Lightly hairlined silver surfaces exhibit attractive peripheral gold toning. (#62004)

**Beautiful Red-Iridescent 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar
Judd-1652, PR66 Red and Brown**



- 2334** 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1652, Pollock-1852, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date below. The reverse has the statutory requirements for a goloid dollar in the center, surrounded by a circle of 38 stars. Outside the circle of stars is GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR DEO EST GLORIA, which is in turn surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 100 CENTS. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is the same design that was used in 1879 for the Goloid Metric patterns of that year, and this pattern was also a part of a goloid set sold by the Mint. Slightly over a dozen pieces are known of this design in copper. This is a magnificent pattern that shows lovely blue-green iridescence intermixed with significant portions of original, blazing mint red luster. Identifiable by three tiny carbon spots around the end of the ribbon that ties Liberty's hair. Rarely offered. Certified in an old green label holder. (#72037)

**Flashy PR64 Cameo 1883 Transitional Nickel Pattern
Judd-1714**



- 2335** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1714, Pollock-1919, Low R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. The design is similar to the regular-issue 1883 No CENTS Liberty nickel, but LIBERTY is absent on the coronet, instead spread across the upper obverse rim. The stars are smaller and arranged 6 x 7. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices heavily frosted, yielding a pronounced cameo contrast on each side. Nearly brilliant with just a hint of pale golden on each side. (#62131)

**1965 Martha Washington (1759) 10 Cent
Test Piece, Judd-2101, AU58**



- 2336** 1965 Martha Washington (1759) Test Piece, Judd-2101, AU58 NGC. 2.25 gm. Reeded edge. Head of Martha Washington to right, VIRGINIA arcs above, name low in right field, date below. Mount Vernon at reverse center, HOME OF THE WASHINGTON FAMILY around. Cupronickel and copper "sandwich" composition. One of just two such pieces encapsulated by NGC, as of (01/09). Produced in 1965 on so-called "Nonsense Dies" in order to test the new cupronickel-copper metallic composition for U.S. dimes. Untoned and generally lustrous with softly struck centers that retain the texture of the planchet prior to the strike.

- 2337** 1965 (1759 dated) Martha Washington Half Dollar-Sized Test Piece, Judd-2132, Pollock-2083, R.8 (?)—Damage—NCS. AU Details. 11.0 gm. The obverse has a portrait of Martha Washington facing right, and the reverse shows a view of Mount Vernon. Struck in cupronickel-copper (multi-layer composite) with a reeded edge. Light gray surfaces with considerable roughness on each side, along with minor rim marks. (#62402)

GOLD DOLLARS

- 2338** 1849 No L MS64 PCGS. The two lowest stars on the obverse are noticeably repunched. An intensely lustrous, well struck example, this near-Gem seems conservatively graded. Surface marks are nearly absent, but a few wispy lines are noted in the left obverse field with the aid of a magnifier. Population: 61 in 64, 38 finer (1/09). (#7501)

Exemplary 1849 No L Gold Dollar MS66



- 2339** 1849 No L MS66 NGC. Open Wreath. In his *Encyclopedia*, Breen (1988) writes that only 1,000 pieces were struck of this first-year gold dollar variety. He also notes the two heavily repunched stars beneath the bust (one other star shows obvious repunching). Attractive lemon color drapes both sides, which is enhanced by the outstanding luster that shines from the surfaces. Boldly struck and magnificently preserved. Census: 11 in 66, 8 finer (6/08). (#7501)

- 2340 1849 Open Wreath MS64 NGC.** Breen-6004. Star close to lower hair bun, thin numerals in the date. A precisely struck and flashy Choice first-year representative that has clean surfaces and exemplary eye appeal. (#7502)
- 2341 1849 Open Wreath MS64 NGC.** Breen-6004. A lustrous and highly appealing example of this first-year issue in the gold dollar series. Lovely lime-green and peach-gold toning enhances the eye appeal of the piece. (#7502)
- 2342 1849 Open Wreath MS64 PCGS.** Breen-6003. Boldly struck, if slightly weak on LL in DOLLAR and on a few of the obverse stars. Soft, satiny luster illuminates the lime-green surfaces. Carefully preserved and nearly blemish-free. (#7502)
- 2343 1849-D—Scratched—NCS.** AU Details. Variety 1-B. The centered mintmark variety, the scarcer of the two known reverse dies. The often seen crack extends from ribbon to ribbon through the top of the D mintmark. Luminous brass-gold surfaces show well defined design features. A light scratch in the field between star 10 and the bottom hair bun accounts for the NCS disclaimer. (#7507)

Radiant MS62 1849-D Gold Dollar



- 2344 1849-D MS62 PCGS.** Variety 1-B. An unworn example of this initial Dahlonega gold dollar issue with bright lemon-gold surfaces that show unusual radiance. Though scattered, wispy marks appear on and around the softly struck portrait, no overt abrasions attract attention. Population: 24 in 62, 11 finer (12/08). (#7507)

AU 1850-C Gold Dollar



- 2345 1850-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 3-C. An impressively detailed Charlotte Mint gold dollar with lovely pumpkin-orange toning. Minor retained laminations are noted near star 6 and the AM in AMERICA. The reverse field has a few faded thin marks. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 11 in 50, 37 finer (12/08). (#7510)
- 2346 1851-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 5-E. This well struck and bright Choice AU Charlotte gold dollar has an excellent strike and a few wispy field marks. A candidate for a C-mint type coin. (#7514)

Bright 1851-C Gold Dollar, AU58



- 2347 1851-C AU58 NGC.** CAC. Variety 4-D. The reverse date has the bases of the 1's below the leaf tips, the stars are recut, and clashmarks from the head are visible within the wreath, all of which confirm the variety. Yellow-gold surfaces display ample luster, and are minimally marked. Well-defined on the design elements, including those of the reverse, that are often weak. (#7514)
- 2348 1851-O MS62 PCGS.** A shining green-gold piece with well defined motifs and relatively clean surfaces for the grade. An attractive Mint State example of this early New Orleans Mint gold dollar. (#7516)
- 2349 1851-O MS62 NGC.** Dusky butter-yellow color overall with subtle, satiny luster. A pleasing example of this relatively accessible O-mint gold dollar. (#7516)

Pleasing AU53 1853-C Gold Dollar



- 2350 1853-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 8-I. A generous amount of orange-tinted luster outlines design elements. Free from consequential marks, and the stars are well struck. The centers show minor softness, typical of the mint and type. An elusive Charlotte issue that has a mintage of just 11,515 pieces. Census: 6 in 53, 93 finer (12/08). (#7522)

Enchanting Near-Gem 1853-O Dollar



- 2351 1853-O MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 290,000 pieces that renders this the most common O-mint gold dollar, the 1853-O is nonetheless scarce in Choice Mint State and a rarity any finer. This honey-tinged yellow-gold example is strongly lustrous with a touch of satin. Pleasingly preserved and desirable. Population: 31 in 64, 9 finer (12/08). (#7524)

2352 1854 Type One MS64 PCGS. CAC. Delicate peach accents grace the satiny butter-yellow surfaces. This final Type One gold dollar issue is popular with series collectors and also as a representative of the design. (#7525)

2353 1854 Type One MS64 PCGS. Both sides of this near-Gem gold dollar are awash with frosty luster, and each exhibits well struck design features, except for the usual softness on the date digits. The lustrous surfaces reveal a minimum of light handling marks. (#7525)

Elusive 1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64



2354 1855 MS64 NGC. The 1854 and 1855 Type Two gold dollars are virtually neck-and-neck in terms of original mintage figures with about a 3% difference between them, and there is also no clear pattern at NGC and PCGS of which date is rarer in certified Mint State grades: NGC has graded a few more Uncirculated examples of the 1854, while PCGS has certified a few more of the 1855. Regardless, both are equally in demand as rare examples of a difficult gold type. The type is strike-challenged, and heavy die clashing is the norm for many examples. The reverse fields of this piece show just the slightest evidence of clashing, and while the obverse should show evidence as well we do not see it. The striking details are uncommonly strong, giving the coin a well-balanced appearance with sharp hair details as well as complete digits in the date. The rich mint luster is covered with an even layer of reddish-golden color on each side. There are few abrasions apparent on this wonderful piece, even with the aid of a magnifier. NGC has certified only 47 examples finer (12/08). (#7532)

Interesting AU50 1855-C Gold Dollar



2355 1855-C AU50 NGC. Variety 9-K, the only known. Light yellow-gold with slight wear visible on both sides. A few minor imperfections are noted, including a faint pin scratch in the upper left obverse. Virtually all known survivors are poorly struck (Douglas Winter, 1998). This example, however, is a tad better defined than most; all of LIBERTY shows in the headband, and some of the leaf ribbing is visible. All in all, an exceptional piece. (#7533)

Pleasing 1855-C Gold Dollar, AU50



2356 1855-C AU50 NGC. Variety 9-K is usually found with the date sharp, although some weakness is evident on the reverse of this example. The surfaces are light yellow with traces of iridescent toning. This is the only Charlotte Mint issue of the Small Indian Head design, an important example for the type collecting specialist. (#7533)

Rare 1855-O Type Two Gold Dollar, AU58



2357 1855-O AU58 NGC. The 1855-O gold dollar was the last date of this denomination minted at the New Orleans Mint. The reported mintage was fairly small, at 55,000 pieces. Today, the issue is scarce in all grades, but not rare until the Mint State level. Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of approximately 900-1200 pieces in all circulated grades, with most pieces in the XF-AU range. This is an attractive, well-balanced piece with reddish-gold color on each side. The centers are a bit soft, as one would expect for a Type Two, and the only mentionable surface disturbance is a shallow planchet flaw in the right obverse field. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7535)

Fabulous 1855-O Type Two Gold Dollar, MS61



- 2358 **1855-O MS61 NGC.** An amazing Mint State 1855-O Type Two gold dollar, this piece has brilliant and satiny green-gold surfaces. The strike is above average, with slight central weakness as always. The 1855-O is the final gold dollar issue in New Orleans, the only one that employs the Type Two or Small Indian Head design. Census: 20 in 61, 38 finer (1/09).(#7535)

Notable Near-Mint 1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar



- 2359 **1856-S Type Two AU58 NGC.** A pleasing near-Mint survivor from this final Type Two gold dollar issue. Lemon-gold surfaces exhibit considerable brightness and reflectivity. Only the slightest hint of friction across the sharply struck devices precludes a much more expensive Mint State designation. NGC has graded just 41 coins finer (12/08).(#7536)

Interesting MS61 1856-S Type Two Dollar



- 2360 **1856-S Type Two MS61 NGC.** Breen-6044, with a normal mintmark. The obverse of this late state example has several fine die cracks in the fields. The last 25 examples that have appeared in our Signature sales included 15 of the Normal Mintmark variety and 10 of the Doubled Mintmark variety, showing that their populations are relatively similar. This satiny Mint State piece has rich orange luster and few faint surface marks. A wonderful example that will please the advanced collector. Census: 21 in 61, 16 finer (12/08).(#7536)
- 2361 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** A bright, flashy Mint State coin that shows only slight softness of strike on the obverse. This piece has outstanding luster that swirls around the surfaces. Problem-free for the grade, and an impressive example of an early Type Three gold dollar. Traditionally considered a common date, the 1857 is surprisingly elusive in Mint State, especially at higher levels. Population: 38 in 64, 24 finer (1/09).(#7544)

- 2362 **1857-C VF30 ANACS.** Variety 10-L, the only known. Yellow-gold surfaces are imbued with traces of mint-green and light tan, and the design elements show good definition, save for the usual softness on the O of DOLLAR and the 8 in the date. Some surface roughness is noted, especially on the reverse; this is a common characteristic for the issue (Douglas Winter, 1998, p. 60).(#7545)

- 2363 **1857-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 10-L. A mere 13,280 coins were struck to comprise this elusive Charlotte Mint issue. This is a subdued almond-gold piece with moderate highpoint wear and an absence of consequential marks.(#7545)

- 2364 **1857-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 10-L. Luster glimmers across this sharply struck Charlotte gold dollar. Subdued by a chemical cleaning, but still a charming example. A scant 13,280 pieces were produced.(#7545)

- 2365 **1857-D—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 9-L, lone variety for the year. A challenging lower-mintage Dahlonga gold dollar, desirable even in impaired form. The present example's butter-yellow surfaces are glossy from cleaning, and the upper reverse shows evidence of a former mount.(#7546)

Impressive AU55 1859-C Gold Dollar



- 2366 **1859-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 11-M. This nearly unmarked Charlotte gold dollar is iridescently toned in peach-gold and ice-blue. Liberty's hair shows some merging of detail, but the strike is generally sharp. Only 5,235 pieces were struck, and examples with ample remaining luster are elusive. Census: 9 in 55, 56 finer (12/08).(#7552)

Radiant MS61 1859-C Gold Dollar



- 2367 **1859-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 11-M, lone variety for the year. With just 5,235 pieces struck from a single set of dies, the 1859-C is an elusive issue in Mint State grades, though slightly more available than some of its peers. This softly struck example offers surprisingly radiant butter-yellow and honey-gold surfaces.(#7552)

- 2368 **1859-S AU55 NGC.** Light, even wear is noted on this well struck straw-gold coin. The still-lustrous surfaces have scattered handling marks. Census: 25 in 55, 54 finer (1/09).(#7554)

- 2369 **1860-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 12-P, only die pair for the year. Though the sun-gold surfaces are altogether too bright from a cleaning, the devices are well struck for the issue with considerable remaining detail.(#7556)

- 2370 1861 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Variegated apricot and mint-green color adorns both sides of this near-Gem, and semiprooflike fields highlight the impressively struck design features. A couple of trivial, unobtrusive hair-thin marks in the lower right obverse field just barely preclude Gem classification. (#7558)

1861-D Gold Dollar, XF Details



- 2371 1861-D—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 12-Q. Both sides of this piece show considerable cleaning or polishing, with prominent weakness at the center of the obverse. The central reverse is obliterated, although the D mintmark is prominent. While the date is no longer visible at all, the characteristic weak U on the obverse positively identifies the issue. (#7559)

Notable Near-Mint 1863 Gold Dollar



- 2372 1863 AU58 NGC.** This Civil War-era gold dollar is scarce in all grades. Rich green-gold patina adorns both sides of this AU58 specimen, each of which possesses a good amount of luster. The design elements are sharply defined, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. A few minor circulation marks do not detract. Census: 7 in 58, 32 finer (12/08). (#7562)
- 2373 1864 AU58 PCGS.** Well struck with variegated copper-gold and mint-green coloration over the two sides. Die striations are noticeable across the reverse. Wispy hairlines occur in the fields, and a small abrasion is evident below the tip of Liberty's bust. Population: 6 in 58, 36 finer (1/09). (#7563)
- 2374 1868 MS62 NGC.** Brightly mirrored and highly lustrous with pale lemon-gold fields. Pleasingly detailed, though wispy abrasions preclude a finer designation. Census: 25 in 62, 28 finer (1/09). (#7567)

Gorgeous 1868 Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2375 1868 MS66 PCGS.** Semiprooflike fields highlight frosty motifs, and gorgeous apricot-gold and mint-green coloration enriches both sides of this Premium Gem gold dollar. A well executed strike complements these attributes, and impeccable preservation characterizes each face. Population: 4 in 66, 5 finer (1/09). (#7567)
- 2376 1871 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The yellow-gold surfaces show partially prooflike tendencies on both sides of this gold dollar. This well struck piece reveals minute grade defining marks. (#7571)
- 2377 1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This lovely near-Gem displays yellow-gold surfaces that assume slightly deeper hues on the reverse. Well struck throughout. A few minute reverse marks preclude Gem status. (#7573)

Shining 1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar, MS63



- 2378 1873 Closed 3 MS63 PCGS.** A brightly lustrous example from the highly elusive Closed 3 subtype, well-defined with shining straw-gold surfaces. Lightly clashed, though the surfaces exhibit few overt abrasions. One of just 1,800 business strikes coined for this challenging variant. Population: 10 in 63, 9 finer (1/09). (#7574)
- 2379 1874 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this Gem gold dollar display a satiny finish with pleasing luster. The design elements are for the most part well struck, though portions of the hair are soft, and just a couple of letters in LIBERTY show, as is typical for this issue. Nicely preserved. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. (#7575)
- 2380 1878 MS64 PCGS.** The 1878 gold dollar had a small mintage of 3,020 pieces and Uncirculated survivors are scarce, especially at higher grade levels. This impressive near-Gem seems close to a higher grade, with intense mint luster and nearly blemish-free surfaces. Population: 21 in 64, 20 finer (1/09). (#7579)

Notable Gem 1878 Gold Dollar



- 2381 1878 MS65 PCGS.** Unlike its similarly in-the-doldrums three dollar gold counterpart, the 1878 gold dollar did not see a production spike, and just 3,000 business strikes were released. This strongly reflective yellow-gold survivor offers crisp detail and vibrant eye appeal. Population: 15 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#7579)

Important MS65 1880 Gold Dollar



- 2382 1880 MS65 PCGS.** With a mintage of just 1,600 business strikes, the 1880 gold dollar is desirable in any state, but Gems are especially so. This sharply struck survivor has typically gleaming yellow-gold fields with vibrant eye appeal. A readily collectible representative of this heavily saved issue.(#7581)

Stunning Superb Gem 1880 Gold Dollar



- 2383 1880 MS67 PCGS.** A stunning Superb Gem example, with rich depths of orange-gold, steel-green, and lilac toning and effulgent, scintillating mint frost. Fully struck with utterly crisp definition of all the design elements. Several very faint parallel lines on Liberty's cheek may be roller marks (as struck).(#7581)

Desirable 1880 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2384 1880 MS67 PCGS.** The 1880 gold dollar is popular with collectors because of its low mintage of just 1,600 circulation strikes. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) contend: "The low-mintage figure is enticing for a coin that trades at only a small premium for the type." The present Superb Gem offering is the perfect choice for a high grade type collection. Its yellow-gold surfaces splashed with apricot display partially prooflike fields that yield modest contrast with the lightly frosted devices. Moreover, both sides are immaculately preserved and solidly struck, and generate outstanding eye appeal.(#7581)

Splendid Gem 1881 Gold Dollar



- 2385 1881 MS65 NGC. CAC.** A mere 7,620 business strike gold dollars were struck in 1881, since the denomination was displaced in commerce by Federal paper money and silver coinage. Undoubtedly, Philadelphia-area dealers secured a few hundred examples, a fortunate act for today's collectors. This lustrous apricot-gold Gem has a bold strike and exquisite preservation. A brief lintmark (as made) rests beneath the right wreath end.(#7582)
- 2386 1884 MS65 PCGS.** Another low-mintage gold dollar issue from the 1880s, the 1884 saw a business strike production of only 5,200 coins. This piece is well struck with shimmering luster and surfaces that are exceptionally clean, even for a Gem. Population: 26 in 65, 34 finer (1/09).(#7585)

Enchanting MS67 1885 Gold Dollar



- 2387 **1885 MS67 NGC.** A delightful survivor, vibrantly lustrous with generally orange-gold surfaces that show glimpses of pink and yellow. Decisively struck with fabulous eye appeal. Despite a low mintage, this later gold dollar issue is available in most Mint State grades, though Superb Gems remain conditionally rare. (#7586)

Extraordinary MS68 1885 Gold Dollar



- 2388 **1885 MS68 NGC.** Despite a higher mintage than some of the other late gold dollar issues, the 1885 presents a greater challenge than many in high Mint State grades. Any year, however, would be truly remarkable and extremely rare in MS68. Many collectors have to wait years before there is an opportunity to acquire such a spectacular example, and it is essentially impossible to find a representative any finer. The present specimen is powerfully struck, and the butter-yellow surfaces exhibit vibrant, satiny luster throughout. This simply breathtaking representative appears flawless, even under magnification. PCGS has not certified any examples at this level, and NGC reports just three pieces in MS68, with none finer (12/08). (#7586)

- 2389 **1888 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Shimmering mint frost highlights the light peach-gold and rose coloration. Well struck and carefully preserved, with just a couple of faint, trivial marks noted on the upper reverse. A visually alluring Gem example. (#7589)
- 2390 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem 1889 gold dollar is one of the most beautiful examples we recall handling, for the grade. Both sides have brilliant and intense yellow luster with traces of pale pinkish toning. (#7590)

Gleaming MS68 1889 Gold Dollar



- 2391 **1889 MS68 NGC.** Born out of the California Gold Rush in 1849, the gold dollar passed from the coinage scene in 1889 rather ignominiously with a mintage of only 28,950 business strikes. Many examples were apparently saved, as today the 1889 is the most common gold dollar from the 1880s. MS68 coins, however, remain conditionally rare. This gorgeous example displays rich orange-gold coloration over pristine, satiny surfaces. The strike is razor sharp throughout and the overall appearance is one of numismatic perfection. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (12/08). (#7590)

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

Appealing 1861 Gem Proof Gold Dollar



- 2392 **1861 PR65 PCGS.** The 1861 gold dollar saw a mintage of 349 proofs. This figure is misleading, however, as Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) state that: "... the great majority of them must have been melted." Certified population figures corroborate this assertion, as PCGS and NGC have graded just 34 coins. The peach-gold surfaces of this Gem display strong field-motif contrast, and are devoid of mentionable flaws. A solid strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Population: 11 in 65, 1 finer (12/08). (#7611)

1861 Gold Dollar, PR67
One of the Finest Known Examples of This Rarity



2393 **1861 PR67 NGC.** When the 19th century U.S. Mint documented the number of coins struck, they correctly accounted how many pieces were produced. However, the total entered into the log books did not reflect the subsequent melting of an issue, although that figure may have existed in other journals. As such, the production total recorded for the 1861 gold dollar—a minuscule 349 pieces to begin with—was not completely sold to collectors and must have been melted. Perhaps collector demand was down due to the Civil War. Whatever the cause, today only 20 to 30 examples are believed extant in all grades, and the piece offered here represents one of the finest known. As of (1/09), the two finest 1861 gold dollars certified by NGC includes this coin and another at the PR67 level, but with a Cameo designation. The finest example at PCGS is a lone PR66 coin. The fields display pleasing but not deeply mirrored reflectivity. However, the devices are nicely frosted and actually do present noticeable contrast on each side. The surfaces are virtually unaffected by pre- or post-striking impairments, the only one worthy of note is a shallow planchet flaw in the reverse field to the left of the date. The reddish-golden surfaces display a slight accent of lilac, but this effect is only visible upon close examination. An outstanding example of this early proof rarity. (#7611)

Condition Census 1861 Gold Dollar
PR66 Cameo



2394 **1861 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A total of 361 proof coins are recorded for the 1861 gold dollar production, an enormous quantity in context of the time and series. The 1862 had a nominal—yet typical—proof emission of 35 pieces. Garrett and Guth comment that both proof dollars are about equally rare, concluding that the vast majority of 1861s must have been subsequently melted. Could there have been an anticipated demand for first-year Civil War gold dollar proofs that failed to materialize? Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* gives the mintage at 349, but other than noting “very rare, less than 20 now being traced, including the [Smithsonian] and ANS coins” provides no other clues.

The combined population data bear out the disparity between the recorded mintage and present-day rarity: There are only three dozen examples certified at NGC and PCGS combined, less duplications. The date is low in the field. The surfaces are deeply mirrored on this piece, with bright yellow-gold surfaces, no significant contact marks, and splendid contrast with the well-frosted devices. The sharp strike is icing on the cake. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (1/09). The finest at PCGS are a couple of PR65 Cameos. (#87611)

Very Rare 1869 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 2395 1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Due to the considerable difference in size, collectors often fail to realize that the obverse design of the Type Three gold dollar is the same as that of the three dollar gold piece. Dr. Robert Loewinger's interesting *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* mentions a curious feature little noticed on proof gold dollars made during the years 1862-73 and 1875-76: Lapping typically produces a tiny mirrored area within the middle of the first feather in the headdress, with a smaller area between the tops of feathers 4 and 5 and an even smaller area between feathers 5 and 6. The proof mintage of the 1869 gold dollar was a minuscule 25 pieces, and today perhaps 15 pieces survive. All are very rare. Garrett and Guth note that most pieces, such as the present example, are "Choice at best," with "raised reverse die scratches that, at first, appeared to be deep hairlines." This is a bright, deeply mirrored coin that has significant mint luster over the devices, producing the desirable cameo effect. By way of identification, a razor-thin mark angles down from the bust of Liberty on the obverse; on the reverse a curved lint mark is below the 9 in the date. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#87619)
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Incredibly Rare Gem Proof 1874 Gold Dollar



- 2396 1874 PR65 PCGS.** The incredibly low proof production of this issue is only 20 coins, and 135 years later the 1874 gold dollar proof is rare in all grades. A quick check of our Permanent Auction Archives underscores just how elusive the issue truly is. It has been 13 years since we last offered a proof 1874 gold dollar, and the present Gem is the first time we have ever handled a PR65 since we began maintaining those archives. Indeed, this coin may be the first Gem offered at public auction since a Bowers and Merena auction in May 2000. Writing in 2006, Garrett and Guth noted that "only four coins have been offered at public auction in the last decade. Two of those auctioned off were in the fabulous Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection."
- The present piece is a golden Gem, with bright yellow-gold fields and deeper orange devices, presenting an appealing contrast. Struck on a striated planchet, the surfaces are nearly flawless and, in fact, appear even finer than PR65. This piece is the only Gem specimen of the issue certified at PCGS, and there are none finer (12/08). There are four PR64 pieces, including one each in PR64 Cameo and PR64 Deep Cameo. (#7624)
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Gorgeous 1879 Gold Dollar, PR64



- 2397 1879 PR64 PCGS.** The 1879 proof gold dollar is a tricky issue. Only 30 proofs were struck, and apparently the same dies were used on both proofs and business strikes. As a result, the availability of this date is skewed by old auction appearances when first-impression business strikes were offered as proofs. When viewing this coin, there is absolutely no doubt about its proof status. The fields are deeply mirrored on each side, with strong mint frost over the devices giving the coin a notable (although unacknowledged) cameo contrast. Close examination with a magnifier reveals a few wispy hairlines, a couple of tiny planchet flaws, and rich orange-gold color interspersed with the occasional dash of lilac. Population: 3 in 64, 2 finer (1/09). (#7629)

**Amazing 1882 Type Three Gold Dollar
Finest Certified PR67 Cameo**



- 2398 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Proof gold dollars were a hot item with collectors in 1882. The Mint produced 125 examples of the 1882 gold dollar in proof format, up from a total of 87 specimens the year before. These coins were delivered on six different dates during the year, because collector demand kept depleting the supply on hand. The reason for this increased demand is difficult to determine today, but the date was a watershed year for the production of proof gold dollars. Annual mintages rose dramatically after this year, exceeding 1,000 pieces by 1884, and continuing at that level until the denomination was cancelled. Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of 60-80 specimens today, making this issue the earliest date in which proof coins of this denomination are realistically available.

The present coin is a spectacular specimen of this popular date. The surfaces have the deep, reddish-orange color. The devices are frosty, and contrast vividly with the pristine, deeply reflective fields. NGC has awarded this specimen the coveted Cameo designation, an honor it has bestowed on only 16 other proof coins of this date and denomination. This coin is the only example certified at the PR67 Cameo level by NGC or PCGS, with none finer (12/08). (#87632)

**Spectacular 1882 Gold Dollar
PR64 Deep Cameo**



- 2399 1882 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A number of specimens from this issue of 125 pieces show a degree of contrast, but few survivors offer the bold cameo effect of this Choice coin. Pale yellow-gold mirrors are delightfully smooth, and the decisively struck devices offer moderate, wonderful frost. Only a few tiny flaws in the fields preclude a finer designation. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (1/09).(#97632)
-

Popular 1887 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 2400 1887 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The 1887 gold dollar had a proof mintage of 1,043 pieces. Q. David Bowers states that only a small portion of this mintage was saved by numismatists, and estimates a surviving population of 110-140 pieces today. There has always been pressure on this small population because the business strike mintage was only 7,500 coins, making the issue scarce in all grades. This is an especially attractive example that shows stark contrast between the “white” devices and unfathomably “black” fields. A few light contact marks account for the PR63 grade.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#87637)
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EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

Likely Finest Known BD-2 1802/1 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Ex: Ed Price Collection



2401 1802/1 MS62 NGC. Ex: Ed Price Collection. Breen-6118, BD-2, High R.5. Among the cleverest innovations from the early days of the U.S. Mint was the dual use of reverse dies—lacking any denomination stamped on them—for both silver dimes and gold quarter eagles. The silver dimes premiered in 1796 with the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. Gold quarter eagles appeared that same year, sporting the Capped Bust to Right obverse with a Heraldic Eagle reverse. The dual-purpose dies were used from 1797 until 1807, the year that John Reich was first employed at the Mint as assistant engraver. The first known use spans the 1797-98 period, with the 1797 BD-1 quarter eagle and the 1798 JR-1 dime. In that 11-year period, there were seven reverse dies used for both denominations, producing a total of 23 separate dime and quarter die marriages—11 quarter eagles, 12 dimes.

Famed collector Ed Price was fascinated by these dual-use dies and assembled complete die variety sets of both denominations—the only collector who has ever accomplished that goal. The reverse of the present BD-2 quarter eagle was also used to produce the BD-1 1804 13 Stars quarter eagle, and the 1802 JR-4 and 1804 13 Stars JR-1 dimes.

This quarter eagle variety—like all three for the year—is usually identified as an overdate, but Garrett and Guth comment that “the attribution is tentative and the ‘1,’ which is barely visible (even under magnification), may be just an artifact.” Bass and Dannreuther write, “The fact that there were no quarter eagles dated 1799, 1800, or 1801 should lend credence to the overdate status of the 1802, but most researchers have come to the conclusion that whatever is under the 2 is not the vestige of a 1.”

Of the three 1802 quarter eagle die varieties, the BD-2 is by far the rarest (estimated 30-25 known). This piece is likely the finest known for the variety. On the obverse, the 2 in the date is smaller than the other digits, and it is about centered between the border and the bust. The short serif of the 1 nearly touches the hair. LIBERTY is entirely right of the cap, and its letters are spaced increasingly farther apart from left to right. The L is extremely close to the cap, and the I is slightly low. The evenly spaced stars are eight left, five right. Star 1 has two points close to the hair, while star 8 is much farther from the cap. Star 9 is closer to the Y than star 13 is to the bust. In this late die state, a tiny, dotlike die defect has formed on a back strand of Liberty’s hair.

On the reverse, a leaf tip ends just right of the base of the I in AMERICA, without touching it. All three E’s lack their upper left serifs. The bottom of the U virtually touches the arrows. The first S is low. The upright of E in STATES is over the space between clouds 4 and 5; the O in OF is completely over a cloud. The last A in AMERICA is away from both the nearby claw and leaf. The bases of ME are joined, and the RI are close.

As we wrote in the Ed Price Collection, this piece is “A wonderful example with brilliant green-gold luster on both sides. The obverse is frosty, and the reverse is satiny with reflective fields. A few scattered marks are entirely insignificant. Like most 1802 quarter eagles, the central obverse and reverse design elements are weak. This is possibly the only Mint State example of the variety known.”

Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/2002), lot 3064; *The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties* (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1457, which realized \$40,250. (#7650)

14 Star 1804 Quarter Eagle, AU50
BD-2



Reddish-Tinged BD-2, 14-Star Reverse
1804 Quarter Eagle, AU53



2402 1804 14 Star Reverse AU50 PCGS. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. From the original mintage of 3,327 pieces, estimates of the number of pieces range from 50 to 60 pieces (Akers, 1975) to Harry Bass's *Sylloge*, which places the number of survivors at 125. This is a popular variety for its obvious counting error: While for its first few years of existence the Mint added stars as new states were admitted to the Union, by the early 1800s it had standardized at the "Original 13." This coin's reverse shows a partial star punched into the leftmost cloud, perhaps providing the impetus for the 14 Stars error. This piece shows only light circulation wear, with considerable mint luster remaining, and lovely, distraction-free yellow-gold surfaces with copper-gold highpoints. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 7 in 50, 45 finer (12/08). (#7652)

2403 1804 14 Star Reverse AU53 PCGS. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. Two varieties of dimes and quarter eagles were coined in 1804, distinguished by either 13 or 14 stars on the reverse, and in each case the same reverse die was used for both denominations. Although the surfaces are abraded with light reverse adjustment marks, this piece is attractive with light yellow gold color that exhibits hints of green, and traces of deeper orange in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Traces of prooflike surface even remain close to the central devices. Population: 6 in 53, 39 finer (12/08). (#7652)

Attractive 14-Star Reverse 1804
Quarter Eagle, AU53



2404 1804 14 Star Reverse AU53 NGC. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. A classic blundered die variety. Instead of a proper count of 13 stars to represent the original colonies, this reverse die was sunk with 14 stars. Breen believed that the die was cut in 1798 and set aside due to the error, only to be used six years later—inadvertently or not—to strike 1804 quarter eagles and, subsequently, the 1804 JR-2 dimes. Bass, however, felt that the small size of the stars on the 1804 BD-2 reverse die would not have been engraved by Scot in 1798 and was actually created at a later date. Regardless of the origin of the die, this variety is tangible evidence of the struggles encountered in the first Mint. Well struck for the issue with light straw-gold coloration throughout, although adjustment marks on the reverse between 7 and 11 o'clock has resulted in localized weakness on the corresponding area of the obverse rim. An eye-appealing coin nonetheless. Census: 5 in 53, 48 finer (1/09). (#7652)

Choice AU 1804 Quarter Eagle
14-Star Reverse, B-2



2405 1804 14 Star Reverse AU55 NGC. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. In 1804 two dime varieties and two quarter eagles were coined, using just two reverse dies, one with 13 stars and the other with 14 stars. Each reverse die was used for both denominations. The 13 Stars quarter eagle is a great rarity, so this 14 Star variety is the only reasonable option for date collectors. Probably about 125 to 150 examples of both varieties are known, about the same total population as the 1804 dimes. This lovely green-gold example has nice design details with satiny luster and only insignificant marks. (#7652)



COIN SALE.

Mason & Co.'s 14th Boston Coin Sale will take place at Bird & Co.'s clock auction rooms, 37 Broad St., on Wednesday Afternoon, May 2 at 2 o'clock. There are some rare and fine U. S. gold coins, silver dollars, dimes, quarters, dimes and half dimes in this sale; also some cents for dealers, in 1814, in very nearly uncirculated condition, and good to very fine 4 and 5 Colonial coins. Catalogues will be mailed to all our subscribers postpaid.

A NEW COIN FOR ALL AMERICA.

At Washington, April 2, the committee on monetary convention of Pan-American conference agreed upon the following recommendations, the conference adopted:

First—That an international American monetary union be established.
Second—That, as a basis for this union, an international coin or coin issued, which shall be uniform in weight and fineness, and which may be used in all the countries represented in this conference.

PARMELEE SALE.

New York, April 4, 1891

Mason & Co.:

GENTS:—No date can positively be set yet for the Parmelee sale. We can say about June 1, as it must be in that vicinity. We are catalogued as expeditiously as possible.

Yours,

B. PROSS



- 2406 1804 14 Star Reverse AU55 NGC. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. The production totals of half eagles between the years of 1800 and 1807 were dramatically higher than that of the quarter eagles of the same era. For example, the 1804 five dollars had a recorded mintage of 30,475 coins, compared to only 3,327 two and a half dollars struck in the same year. Of course, the half eagle was exported in greater quantities and subsequently melted on a more extensive basis, but even today the availability of 1804 half eagles is greater than that of their little sisters by a factor of about two to one. The current quarter eagle offering is one of only two varieties for the date, although the other die marriage, BD-1, is rare with only about 10 extant specimens.

This example possesses pleasing, even yellow-gold coloration with a touch of reddish color on the right portion of the obverse. There are minimal distractions considering the assigned grade. Characteristic strike weakness is observed at the left obverse and reverse rims, but neither the eye appeal nor technical grade is negatively affected. Considering that NGC has certified only 16 1804 14 Star quarter eagles in Mint State as of (1/09), this Choice AU example represents a wonderful opportunity for discerning numismatists. (#7652)

Rare 1806/5 7x6 Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-2, AU58
One of the Rarest Draped Bust Varieties



2407 1806/5 7x6 Stars AU58 PCGS. Breen-6123, BD-2, High R.5. On this overdate variety, the stars are arranged seven left, six right. Garrett and Guth note that the issue “represents one of the rare instances when a die that had already been used to strike coins in one year was softened, overdated, rehardened, and then used to strike even more coins. Most other overdates occur on unused dies from previous years.”

Bass and Dannreuther go a step further, saying the entire date was “repunched on this die with the 180, as well as the new digit, the 6, punched over the existing date—obliterating the crack through the 805 of the date. This was a matter of economy, but why they just did not strike more coins dated 1805 is not known. Certainly, many previous years’ dies were used in subsequent years, as silver dollars were struck until 1805 using prior dated dies!”

Perhaps the reheating and recoling of the obverse die caused it to finally fail, as this is one of the rarest early quarter eagle varieties. Among the Draped Bust quarter eagles, only the 1796 No Stars with extended arrows (BD-1), the 1804 13 Star Reverse (BD-1), and the single 1797 variety are more elusive. The reverse, however, was used not only for this variety, but also for the 1806/4 BD-1, the 1805 BD-1, the 1807 BD-1, and finally for more than 100,000 examples of the 1807 JR-1 dime.

The present example, while showing slight evidence of light handling, is only a whisper away from Mint State. The fields are slightly reflective, even through the predominantly reddish patina, and there are tinges of lilac in the protected areas around the devices. A pleasing example of this rare die marriage, one not often seen in the numismatic marketplace. Population: 5 in 58, 1 finer (12/08).(#7655)

1807 BD-1 Mint State Quarter Eagle



2408 **1807 MS61 NGC.** Breen-6124. BD-1, R.3. The obverse stars are arranged seven and six, with the flag atop the 1 in the date solidly over Liberty's hair curl. On the reverse the stars between the clouds and eagle are large, UNITED is high, and there are 13 arrows.

The obverse die is unique to this single pairing known for the 1807 quarter eagle, but the reverse workhorse die was reused repeatedly: for the 1805 quarter eagle, for the 1806/4 BD-1 quarter eagles, for the 1806/5 BD-2 quarter eagles, for the 1807 BD-1 quarter eagles, and *then* for more than 150,000 1807 dimes!

Although the obverse die is unique to the BD-1, there is a late-state-obverse example in the Smithsonian Institution, with die cracks through the base of the date to star 2, and another from star 2 to star 6. The present Mint State example is boldly struck on both sides, displaying a wealth of attractive detail. This is an early die state with none of the die cracks mentioned in the BD reference. The fields are semiprooflike, with attractive reddish color that is more prominent on the reverse, around the border. An excellent candidate for a type set. (#7656)

High-End 1807 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS63



2409 1807 MS63 NGC. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. The quarter eagle was an unpopular denomination in the early 19th century. Walter Breen characterizes the denomination as “seldom called for, few made, little welcome.” The denomination was kept alive by a few, scattered orders from bullion depositors who specifically requested these coins to meet some particular need. The 1807 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle boasts a tiny mintage of only 6,812 pieces, still the largest mintage of the design type by a wide margin. Experts estimate perhaps 250-350 specimens survive today in all grades.

A single pair of dies was sufficient to accomplish the entire mintage for this year. As might be expected from the mintage, the 1807 quarter eagle is the most available date in the series, and is very popular as a type coin. In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio gives the 1807 his highest recommendation for inclusion in a complete type set. This date has been popular since the earliest days of the hobby, and appeared in many auction catalogs from the 19th century. Curiously, auction descriptions are almost always terse, and impart little information about these coins. A typical early description is found in the McCoy Collection (Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1969. Woodward’s description reads simply, “1807 Very fine, uncirculated, scarce.” Information about die varieties, design subtypes, etc. was of little interest to collectors of the time.

The present coin is one of the finest existing specimens of this popular date. The strike is above average, but shows some of the central weakness nearly always found on this issue. The central obverse shows a few shallow roller marks. The attractive fields are noticeably reflective. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only eight coins at the MS63 level, with two finer (12/08). (#7656)

Choice XF 1825 Two and a Half, BD-2



- 2410 1825 XF45 NGC.** Breen-6128, BD-2, High R.4. Light green-gold with luminous surfaces and minor marks consistent with the grade. The obverse exhibits only moderate wear, but the die was cut shallow, resulting in a worn appearance even with only the slightest actual use or handling. All quarter eagles of this type are rare, and the 1825 is no exception. (#7664)

Desirable Near-Mint 1830 Two and a Half, BD-1



- 2411 1830 AU58 NGC.** Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4. All Capped Head quarter eagles are scarce or rare. In 1830 only 4,540 coins of the denomination were minted, and the number of survivors is estimated to be just 80 to 100 pieces. Most pre-1834 gold coins were eventually melted as bullion. The relatively few that survive likely saw little time in commerce, although many were cleaned or converted to jewelry. Only one variety is known for the date, identified by the repunched U in UNITED from a reverse die that was used every year from 1830 through the end of the type in 1834. In spite of this example's brief sojourn in circulation, there are no spots and virtually no abrasions, except for an almost imperceptible rim bump below the date. The coin is well struck and has luminous pale gold surfaces. This exceptional Capped Head quarter eagle, a type infrequently available and avidly sought, is sure to highlight an advanced collection. Census: 20 in 58, 22 finer (12/08).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8420. (#7670)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

- 2412 1834 Classic AU55 NGC.** Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. A bright green-gold example with faint hairlines in the fields and light wear across the high points. An appealing AU example of this scarcer Classic Head variety. (#7692)
- 2413 1834 Classic AU55 NGC.** Small Head, Breen-6138, R.1. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display well struck design elements. A small linear abrasion is visible left of Liberty's neck. (#7692)
- 2414 1834 Classic AU55 NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. Radiant yellow-gold surfaces show undercurrents of orange on the obverse. Well struck with only modest wear. (#7692)

Satiny 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS60



- 2415 1834 Classic MS60 NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-C, R.3. An unworn and strongly lustrous mustard-gold representative of this initial Classic Head quarter eagle issue, mildly reflective in the fields. Though a handful of wispy marks and a few more significant abrasions affect each side, the overall eye appeal is better than the MS60 designation might suggest. (#7692)

Uncirculated Classic 1834 Two and a Half



- 2416 1834 Classic MS61 NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. Known as the Wide AM variety to specialists. The reverse die was also used to coin the most plentiful variety of 1835 quarter eagles. This is a sharply struck yellow-gold Mint State type coin with subdued luster and unblemished surfaces. (#7692)

Lustrous 1836 Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2417 1836 Script 8 MS61 NGC.** CAC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, McCloskey-D, R.2. There are three known 1836 Head of 1835 varieties, all from a single obverse die that is normally found with a bisecting crack from star 6 to the forecurl, and across the die to the border between stars 12 and 13. This is a common die variety with AME close and the lowest arrow head joining the inside left base of the final A. There is no berry in the branch. Satiny surfaces exhibit wonderful greenish-gold luster with slight central weakness, and are virtually mark free. (#7694)

Select Script 8 1836 Two and a Half



2418 1836 Script 8 MS63 NGC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, McCloskey-D, R.2. A late die state example, as evidenced by the die crack from star 6 through Liberty's hair. The centers show some softness, but the remainder of the strike is bold. This yellow-gold piece has good luster and an absence of individually relevant marks. (#7694)

2419 1836 Block 8 AU50 NGC. Head of 1834, Breen-6142, McCloskey-B, R.3. The obverse details are somewhat weak, but the reverse details are very bold. Somewhat muted surfaces with pale greenish coloration. Few marks are evident on either side, without a magnifier. (#97694)

Striking 1836 Classic Quarter Eagle Head of 1834, MS61



2420 1836 Block 8 MS61 PCGS. Head of 1834, Breen-6142, McCloskey-B, R.3. This solidly struck Classic gold type coin features original green-gold color and ample satin luster. Thorough inspection fails to find relevant abrasions. This series is collectible by date in Mint State and may find more takers once variety information is publicized. Population: 8 in 61, 40 finer (1/09). (#97694)

2421 1837 XF45 NGC. McCloskey-B, R.2. A common variety with three pale gules and the final A joined with an arrowhead. This desirable quarter eagle has light yellow surfaces with considerable lilac toning, especially on the obverse. It is an attractive and desirable example of the Classic Head type, and while a common variety, it is a scarcer date. (#7695)

Popular MS61 1837 Quarter Eagle, McCloskey-B



2422 1837 MS61 NGC. McCloskey-B, R.2. The lone readily collectible variety for the issue. This brightly lustrous example shows slight striking softness at the centers, but the lemon-gold margins offer above-average detail. A number of tiny marks on each side contribute to the grade. Census: 14 in 61, 22 finer (1/09). (#7695)

Bright 1837 Quarter Eagle, MS62



2423 1837 MS62 PCGS. CAC. McCloskey-B, R.2. The following identifies the variety: each vertical stripe of the shield has three distinct lines, and the lowest arrowhead touches the second A in AMERICA. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, except for minor softness in the centers. Light handling marks are visible on each side. Population: 6 in 62, 9 finer (1/09). (#7695)

2424 1838 AU58 NGC. Breen-6146, R.2. The lone variety for this later Classic quarter eagle issue, which has a stated mintage of 47,030 pieces. A well struck and minimally abraded honey-gold Borderline Uncirculated example with bright luster throughout the hair, eagle, and border elements. (#7696)

Handsome 1838 Quarter Eagle, MS61



2425 1838 MS61 PCGS. Only one die pair is known for the 1838 quarter eagle, which is even scarcer than implied by its mintage of 47,030 pieces. This precisely struck yellow-gold example is devoid of detrimental marks and has noticeable bright luster across the borders and devices. Population: 3 in 61, 22 finer (1/09). (#7696)

Scarce 1838-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



2426 1838-C AU55 NGC. Breen-6147, Variety 1-A, the only known variety of 1838-C quarter eagles, the first of their kind from the Charlotte Mint. The branch mints in Charlotte and Dahlonega were opened in 1838 for production of gold coins. Charlotte produced both denominations while Dahlonega only coined half eagles in 1838. This boldly detailed piece has modest obverse and reverse abrasions, but excellent green-gold luster with hints of orange patina. (#7697)

Mid-Condition Census 1838-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
Obverse Mintmark Subtype, Rare in Mint State



2427 1838-C MS62 PCGS. Ex: Dingler. Variety 1-A. Less than half as many quarter eagles were struck in Charlotte in 1838 as in 1839, a fact that only adds to the already considerable allure of this issue. The first year of issue of the Classic Head design at any branch Mint, and one of only two years for the Obverse Mintmark subtype—which also comprises, of course, the Dahlonega and New Orleans issues—the 1838-C quarter eagle is in continuous demand from numerous segments of the numismatic market. Branch mint gold specialists, type coin collectors, and collectors of high-grade, conditionally rare gold pieces should all have an interest in the present piece.

The tiny mintage was only 7,880 pieces, but fortunately a few nice examples appear to have been saved, as is common for first-year issues. PCGS has certified two examples including this piece in MS62, with two pieces finer, one each in MS63 and MS64. NGC has certified three examples each in MS62 and MS63. Barring duplications, it appears that Winter's 1998 estimate of only seven or eight Mint State coins in existence is today not far off the mark.

In MS62 this piece is solidly in the mid-Condition Census for the issue. Winter provides an estimate of 80-90 pieces surviving in all grades, and specifically concerning this piece comments that it is "very choice for the grade." The mintmark is widely recut, and several stars show repunching. Both sides have bold central details with slight peripheral weakness. Both sides are fully lustrous with brilliant green-gold surfaces with splashes of darker patina. The surfaces have trivial abrasions and hairlines that prevent a higher grade.

Ex: Doug Winter and Lee Minshull (12/1996); Paul Dingler Collection. This piece is not from the Bareford Collection, a possibility suggested by Winter.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7697)

Near-Mint 1839 Quarter Eagle



2428 1839 AU58 NGC. Breen-6148, R.3. This final-year Philadelphia Classic quarter eagle issue is scarce in an absolute sense, though it has attracted less attention than its branch mint counterparts. Well struck with radiant and lightly abraded lemon-gold surfaces. Census: 15 in 58, 9 finer (12/08).(#7698)

Choice AU 1839-C Quarter Eagle



2429 1839-C AU55 NGC. Recut 39, Variety 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150, R.3. The C mintmark is over the space between 83 in the date. The 1839-C is a low-mintage, scarce issue. Bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen exhibit well defined design features, except for the usually soft star centers. Light marks are evenly distributed over each side.(#7699)

Pleasing 1839-C Quarter Eagle Classic Head, AU58



2430 1839-C AU58 NGC. Recut 39, Variety 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150 R.3. The 1839-C Classic Head, No Motto quarter eagle is a low mintage date, with only 18,140 pieces coined. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 80-85 pieces, but recent population data from third-party grading services indicates the population may be somewhat larger. The issue is the second date in a two-year type, and collectors prize the dramatic placement of the mintmark on the obverse. In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio recommends this issue for inclusion in a type set by issuing mint. Unlike many examples of this date, the central details of this specimen are sharply defined. A few scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade. Census: 72 in 58, 16 finer (1/09).(#7699)

1839-C Quarter Eagle, Recut 39, MS62
Ex: Dingler, High in the Condition Census



2431 **1839-C MS62 NGC.** Ex: Dingler. Recut 39, Variety 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150, R.3. Although due to the much larger mintage of 18,140 coins the 1839-C is more “common” than the 1838-C quarter eagle, it is still quite scarce and in demand from type collectors. Accordingly, the supply is under intense pressure. Nice examples always command considerable premiums whenever they appear on the market. Two obverse dies are known for the year, one with a defective 9 in the date (traditionally called an 1839/8 overdate) and one with a repunched 9 in the date. The “overdate” obverse die was used with two different reverses to create the 2-A and 2-B varieties in the *Winter Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*, with the Repunched Date obverse, as here, used in a single die pairing.

On the 3-C variety, the 3 in the date was punched too low, then corrected. The mintmark is placed further to the left than on Obverse 2, centered above the digits 83. On the reverse the branch tip extends only to the upper left tip of the D in UNITED. The lowest arrowhead extends to the gap between the serifs of the last A in AMERICA.

Without specificity as to varieties, NGC has graded four in MS60, nine in MS61, two in MS62, and one in MS63. PCGS has certified only four Mint State examples: one in MS61 and two in MS62, plus a certified 1839/8 in MS62 (12/08). This MS62 NGC piece, after subtracting the certain duplications in the above data, is clearly in the upper end of the Condition Census for the issue.

Apricot-gold patina imbued with occasional splashes of grayish-green enriches both sides of the current offering. The strike is somewhat better than often seen on the issue; most of the star centrils are strong, as are Liberty's hair curls, except for the one above the ear. A few minute contacts scattered about result in occasional interruptions in the luster flow. All in all, this piece generates considerable eye appeal for the designated grade. Census: 2 in 62, 1 finer (12/08).

Ex: Gaskill Collection (*New Netherlands 44th sale*, 11/1956), lot 215; *Stack's* (6/1994), lot 567; Paul Dingler Collection, ex: MS61 PCGS. **Winter plate coin (1998) for the variety.**

From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7699)

High Condition Census '1839/8-C' Quarter Eagle, MS62
Ex: Elrod, Dingler



2432 1839/8-C MS62 PCGS. Ex: Dingler. McCloskey-B, Breen-6149, R.4. This is the so-called "overdate" variety, although its status as an overdate has now been discredited. The 2009 *Guide Book* notes, "So-called 9 Over 8 varieties for P, C, and D mints are made from defective punches." Winter, while making note of the two major varieties and going to some detail to distinguish between them, nonetheless says that "they are not generally collected as separate issues although, in my opinion, they should be."

The present piece, formerly from the Paul Dingler Collection, is the **plate coin used in the Winter 1998 reference for the 1839/8 variety**. The issue is sought after not only due to its variety status, but also because of its position as a two-year branch mint subtype in the Classic Head series. Because of the confusion surrounding the "overdate" versus those pieces found with a recut date, the certified population data must be viewed with more grains of salt than usual. Nonetheless, the issue regardless of variety is extremely rare in Mint State, with Winter estimates that perhaps five examples exist. PCGS has graded two 1839-C in MS62 (including the present piece) and one certified "1839/8-C" as MS62, with none finer (12/08). NGC has certified two examples of the 1839-C in MS62 and one in MS63, unspecified as to variety. The reverse, same as used on the 1838 C-mint quarter eagles, shows extensive die cracks.

The central obverse is quite sharp on the present piece, save for minor softness on the hair curls about the ear. The rest of Liberty is quite well-detailed, although most of the peripheral stars lack central details. The two mint-made defects, one on the cheek and one behind the eye, must not be mistaken for poststrike damage. The reverse is also sharp, with undistracting weakness on the left (facing) upper wing and shield border. UNITED shows doubling, and raised die lines appear there.

Ex: Elrod Collection; Doug Winter-Lee Minshull; Paul Dingler Collection. Formerly graded MS61 PCGS.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7699)



Mint Engraver William Kneass, designer of the classic quarter eagles and half eagles

2433 1839-O—Ex-Jewelry, Rims Filed—ANACS. AU55 Details. High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. The encapsulation makes it difficult to determine the extent of rim filing, although it is noticeable on the reverse near 5 o'clock. The surfaces are a bit bright but lack obvious hairlines. Sharply struck and partially lustrous. (#7701)

Conditionally Elusive 1839-O Classic Head Quarter Eagle, MS61



2434 1839-O MS61 NGC. Variety One, High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. The 1839-O quarter eagle is a popular and important issue as the only Classic Head quarter eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint, of the popular Obverse Mintmark subtype. While like many first-year issues it appears to have been saved in significant numbers, it is nonetheless quite popular and in demand from type and date collectors alike. The issue is scarce in the lower Mint State grades, and rare in MS63 and above. The current example is nicely preserved with mildly subdued luster, while typical heavy die polishing causes some of the design elements to seem worn. A die crack extends from the lower reverse rim through 2, the upper leaf, and the bases of ITE. Wispy hairlines and a few tiny marks restrict the grade. Census: 22 in 61, 34 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7701)

Exceptional MS64 1839-O Quarter Eagle Wide Fraction Variant



2435 1839-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. On March 3, 1835, Congress passed "An Act to Establish Branches of the Mint of the United States." Section 1 of that Act authorized branches in New Orleans, Charlotte, and Dahlonega, and provided funds for property and facilities:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That branches of the mint of the United States shall be established as follows: one branch at the city of New Orleans for the coinage of gold and silver; one branch at the town of Charlotte, in Mecklinburg county, in the state of North Carolina, for the coinage of gold only; and one branch at or near Dahlonega, in Lumpkin county, in the state of Georgia, also for the coinage of gold only. And for the purpose of purchasing sites, erecting suitable buildings, and completing the necessary combinations of machinery for the several branches aforesaid, the following sums, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and hereby are, appropriated: for the branch at New Orleans, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; for the branch at Charlotte, fifty thousand dollars; for the branch at Dahlonega, fifty thousand dollars."

The Act also specified that officers would be appointed, outlined salaries, provided for an oath of office, specified that general direction of the branches would be maintained in Philadelphia, and extended all coinage laws to each of the branches.

Three years passed before the three facilities were completed and ready for coinage. In New Orleans, the first coins issued were half dimes and dimes each dated 1838. The 1838-O half dollars would follow. Quarter dollars and quarter eagles followed in 1839, half eagles in 1840, eagles in 1841, silver dollars in 1846, gold dollars in 1849, double eagles in 1850, a single three cent piece in 1851, and a single three dollar piece in 1854.

Two varieties of the 1839-O quarter eagles are known, and they are distinguished by a closely spaced fraction or a widely spaced fraction as on this example. The Wide Fraction coins are more plentiful, although both varieties are rare at this grade level. In fact, MS64 is the finest grade that either NGC or PCGS has ever certified. This frosty near-Gem is highly lustrous with sharp design features and exceptional surfaces. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (12/08). (#7701)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Desirable Near-Mint 1840 Quarter Eagle



- 2436 1840 AU58 NGC.** A mere 18,859 examples of this first-year issue were produced, and survivors are scarce at all levels of preservation. This near-Mint piece is an affordable alternative to one of the rare and expensive Mint State coins. Boldly struck with usual softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers, and small marks and wispy hairlines that are typical for the grade. An attractive and desirable AU representative. Census: 7 in 58, 15 finer (12/08).
From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7717)

Conditionally Scarce MS61 1840 Quarter Eagle



- 2437 1840 MS61 NGC.** One of just 18,859 pieces from this initial Liberty Head quarter eagle issue, this unworn survivor offers bright lemon-gold surfaces with occasional hints of honey-accented radiance. Well-defined and attractive despite the scattered light to moderate marks that account for the grade. Census: 3 in 61, 10 finer (12/08). (#7717)

Elegant AU55 1840-C Quarter Eagle



- 2438 1840-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1-A. The 1840-C is the first year of the Liberty Head redesign by Christian Gobrecht. While the obverse makeover is obvious, the reverse was also slightly redesigned, and of course the mintmark was moved to the reverse, making this issue a first-year type. Winter notes that the issue is among the best-struck C-mint quarter eagles. Nearly 13,000 pieces were produced, but the issue is nonetheless rare in AU and extremely rare in Mint State. This Choice AU coin sports substantial eye appeal with considerable luminosity in the orange-tinged yellow-gold fields. Well struck and gorgeous.
From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7718)

Attractive Choice XF 1840-D Quarter Eagle



- 2439 1840-D XF45 PCGS.** Variety 1-A, with prominent reverse die crack. An attractive Choice XF example with noteworthy still-lustrous honey-orange surfaces. Though a handful of wispy pinscratches visit each side, the overall eye appeal remains strong for this elusive issue. Population: 4 in 45, 19 finer (1/09). (#7719)

Radiant Choice AU 1840-D Quarter Eagle



- 2440 1840-D AU55 NGC.** Variety 1-A. Extensive die cracks on the reverse. In 1840 the Dahlonega Mint produced its first Liberty Head quarter eagles along with three other mints, but Dahlonega's total, only 3,532 coins, is by far the smallest of the four issues. It is among the most difficult and elusive D-mint quarter eagles to find in high grade, not only due to its small mintage but also because most examples are well worn, with heavy abrasions, a usually poor strike, and little or no luster.
By contrast, the lemon-gold surfaces of the present piece are radiant, and the strike is substantially above average. A handful of scattered abrasions is perhaps unavoidable for this issue, but the present Choice AU coin has come away from history better-preserved than most. A desirable survivor. Census: 7 in 55, 6 finer (12/08).
From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7719)

2441 1840-O—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. This low mintage New Orleans quarter eagle has little evidence of wear, but the luster is subdued from cleaning. Wispy pinscratches are noted beneath the lowest arrowhead. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike.(#7720)

First-Year Issue MS61 1840-O Quarter Eagle



2442 1840-O MS61 NGC. The year 1840 saw the introduction of the Liberty Head redesign by Christian Gobrecht with quarter eagles produced at four mints, Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans. The latter produced the lion's share of the quarter eagles, at more than 33,000 coins, but today the issue is nonetheless scarce in all grades and rare in AU or finer. In MS61 the present piece is one of seven so certified at NGC, with six finer, the finest a lone MS63 (12/08). Though the present example shows a degree of the usual central striking softness, the luster of the butter-yellow surfaces is substantially above-average. Both sides show fewer marks than the grade might suggest, and the eye appeal is high for the issue. Attractive and notable.

From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7720)

Rare Mint State 1841-C Quarter Eagle

Ex: Dingler



2443 1841-C MS60 NGC. Ex: Dingler. Variety 2-B. Only a few more than 10,000 business strikes were produced in this second year of the Liberty Head quarter eagle, and—a common occurrence for second-year issues—examples are much more elusive in the higher Mint State grades than for the 1840-C. Winter in 1998 provided an estimate of only two to four Mint State examples, saying “The 1841-C is one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles. It is especially difficult to locate in high grades.” PCGS has certified only a single Mint State example, in MS62. NGC has certified the present MS60, as well as one MS61 and four MS62s finer (12/08), likely including duplicates. The Byron Reed-Omaha City Library collection piece is generally acknowledged to be the finest, followed by several MS62 pieces including the Pittman example and a couple of others we offered in the last few years. The present MS60 example, while at the lower end of the Condition Census, is nonetheless among the few Mint State examples in existence.

Most survivors of the issue are heavily abraded. This piece is only slightly marked, however, with a few faint hairlines in the fields. The satin luster highlights lovely copper-red and mint-green toning, which increases the coin's eye appeal. A conditionally rare and highly desirable example for any high-grade Charlotte Mint gold collection.

From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7721)

Reflective 1841-D Quarter Eagle, AU58



2444 1841-D AU58 NGC. Variety 2-C. Both dies are cracked as Winter describes. The first three Liberty Head quarter eagles from the Dahlonega Mint are all low-mintage issues, each produced to the extent of fewer than 5,000 pieces. For the 1841-D the total was 4,164 coins, and most survivors today grade only Very Fine or Extremely Fine at best. Winter's second edition (2003) of the Dahlonega gold reference calls AU coins "very rare." A few high-grade pieces show frosty luster, and some rare examples including the present piece exist with semiprooflike fields.

This is a wonderful near-Mint State specimen. A well executed strike imparts virtually complete definition to the design elements, and both sides yield yellow-gold coloration imbued with splashes of red at the peripheries. The few light contact marks are in line with what would be expected for a coin that has seen brief circulation. Census: 7 in 58, 3 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7722)

The Clapp-Eliasberg-Dingler 1842-C
Quarter Eagle, MS61



2445 1842-C MS61 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Variety 3-B. Writing in 1998 in *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint 1838-1861*, Douglas Winter said of this issue, "The 1842-C is one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles. It is also one of the rarest coins of any denomination ever struck at this mint. It remains very underrated in spite of its obvious rarity."

Part of the rarity is due to the tiny original production of only 6,729 coins, the lowest of the entire decade of the 1840s except for the 1846-C at 4,080 pieces. This is an extremely interesting issue: Despite the Winter estimate of only three or four examples existing in Mint State, the number one spot in Winter's Condition Census is held by an MS65 NGC-certified piece, not only the finest graded of the issue but "the finest known Charlotte quarter eagle of any date." The present MS61 example is second in that Condition Census, followed by an MS60 in the third position.

NGC currently shows that MS65, along with two MS62s (or one coin submitted twice) as the only Mint State examples. PCGS shows one piece each in MS61, MS62, and MS65, again with almost certain duplication.

This remarkable 1842-C quarter eagle has satiny green-gold luster with hints of blue patina. A few scattered abrasions are typical of higher grade 1842-C quarter eagles, although it is hard to make such comparisons when so few are known. Slight central weakness is expected. The overall appearance of this piece is amazing.

Ex: Elmer Sears (4/1906); John H. Clapp Collection (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 121; Superior (6/1998), lot 2097; California dealer; Doug Winter-Lee Minshull (8/1998); Paul Dingler Collection.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7724)

Pleasing 1842-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



2446 1842-D AU53 NGC. Variety 3-F. The bottoms of the 1 and 8 are sharply doubled on this early die state piece. The 1842-D is the last of the trio of low-mintage D-mint issues that start the Liberty Head quarter eagles. Only 4,643 coins were produced, a number that seems especially small when compared to the more than 36,000 pieces that would fall from the presses in 1843. It is estimated that fewer than 100 examples survive today in all grades. Winter ranks the issue fifth in rarity overall, tied with the 1841-D. In high grade—AU or better—however, he ranks the 1842-D as the second most difficult, tied with the 1856-D and behind only the 1840-D.

Both sides have light greenish-gold surfaces with central weakness evident. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usually seen, and the remaining luster is above average for the issue.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7725)

Well Defined 1842-O Quarter Eagle, AU53



2447 1842-O AU53 NGC. Most 1842-O quarter eagles are weakly struck. This AU53 coin, while not fully delineated, displays above average detail on the design elements. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of the brassy-gold surfaces. A few light surface and rim marks are visible, as expected for a coin that has seen brief circulation. (#7726)

AU53 1842-O Two and a Half



2448 1842-O AU53 NGC. An unabraded and bright example with copious luster and a typical strike with noticeable central weakness. A mere 19,800 pieces were struck. A good value relative to other Southern branch mint gold issues of the era. Census: 10 in 53, 52 finer (1/09). (#7726)

Choice AU 1842-O Quarter Eagle



2449 1842-O AU55 NGC. Only 19,800 examples of the 1842-O quarter eagle were struck, and as such the issue has among the lowest production figures of any New Orleans Mint quarter eagle. Garrett and Guth comment that the issue was unknown in Mint State until a decade or so ago, and they believe that the inflated Mint State populations represent multiple submissions of a single coin. This high grade Choice AU example displays a typically shallow strike, with bright green-gold surfaces and numerous wispy abrasions. Census: 16 in 55, 36 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7726)

Lustrous 1842-O Two and a Half MS62



2450 1842-O MS62 NGC. As the present coin ably illustrates, the 1842-O is often softly struck. This piece has unbroken light yellow luster, but the detail suggests that it might only grade about VF. In terms of technical grade, this coin ranks among the finest known. Undisturbed aside from a beveled obverse rim at 12 o'clock. Only 19,800 pieces were struck. Census: 2 in 62, 5 finer (10/08). (#7726)

Underrated 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4
Quarter Eagle, AU55



2451 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 AU55 NGC. Variety 5-D. An elusive early C-mint variety in grades above XF45, per Douglas Winter, the 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 is underrated, and extremely rare in Mint State. Its underrated status is probably due to the extreme rarity in high grades of the 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 quarter eagle—the rarest C-mint of the entire series, per Winter.

This piece is softly struck in the centers, more so on the reverse than the obverse. There are a couple of small abrasions on the face, and a twisting scrape appears in the lower right obverse field, perhaps accounting for the grade. This piece shows little actual wear, however. Strong luster remains around the devices, with attractive yellow-gold color overall and just a hint of red patina. Census: 22 in 55, 40 finer (1/09). (#7728)

Conditionally Scarce 1843-C Large Date
Quarter Eagle, MS63



2452 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS63 NGC. Ex: Dingler. Variety 5-D. While the 1843-C Large Date is a fairly common coin in the lower circulated grades, Winter writes concerning the issue:

“In grades above Extremely Fine-45 it is very underrated and almost as rare as the more heralded 1843-C Small Date. The 1843-C Large Date is very rare in the higher About Uncirculated grades and it is excessively rare in full Mint State.”

Those are bold statements indeed, especially considering that the 1843-C Small Date is the rarest C-mint quarter eagle. In 1998 when *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint 1838-1861* debuted, Winter estimated that only six or seven pieces existed in Mint State—but even with duplications, that seems on the low side. As of (12/08) NGC has graded 16 Mint State coins, including one MS62, two MS63, two MS64, and one MS66. PCGS has certified nine examples in Mint State: one MS60, three each in MS61 and MS62, one each in MS64 and MS65. It almost appears as though a small hoard of survivors, or possibly shipwreck recoveries, has been quietly sold off in the intervening decade.

The present piece, the **plate coin in the Winter reference**, shows a noticeably soft strike in the central obverse, as on all known examples. The central reverse also shows weakness, on the eagle's left (facing) leg and its juncture with the shield. The date and mintmark are recut on all known specimens, including this one. The yellow-gold, coral, and steel-green surfaces are satiny and highly lustrous, with a few noticeable marks that limit an even finer grade.

Ex: Stack's (3/1989), lot 180; Paul Dingler Collection.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7728)

Elusive 1843-C Quarter Eagle, AU58
Small Date, Crosslet 4



- 2453 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC. Variety 4-C. The 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 quarter eagle is one of the rarest quarter eagles from the Charlotte Mint. Researchers agree all examples of the issue are from a single delivery of 2,988 pieces, which took place on April 28, 1843. A single pair of dies sufficed to produce the tiny mintage. All examples seen feature a die break from the tip of the bust to the rim at 7 o'clock and a characteristic die bulge. The issue is very rare in Mint State grades, with NGC and PCGS combining to certify only 11 Uncirculated specimens between them. The present coin is a pleasing, well-struck example of this scarce issue, with original surfaces and highlights of rose-gold and pale lilac color. Census: 18 in 58, 6 finer (1/09). (#7729)

Extremely Rare 1843-C Small Date
Quarter Eagle, MS62
Winter Plate Coin, Tied for Finest Certified



- 2454 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS62 PCGS. Ex: Dingler. Variety 4-C. It is generally agreed that the 1843-C Small Date is the rarest Charlotte Mint quarter eagle. Charlotte struck quarter eagles with two different-sized dates in this year. The 1843-C Small Date appeared first, with a crosslet 4 and in the same size as the 1840 through 1842 pieces, followed by the 1843-C Large Date, with a plain 4 and size that of the 1844 and later issues. (The mintmark is also larger on the 1843-C Large Date.) Of the 26,064 quarter eagles produced during the year, a study of die shipments has led to a consensus of 2,988 examples produced for the much-rarer Small Date, with the Large Date constituting the remainder of 23,076 coins.

NGC shows two MS62-graded pieces as the finest at that service, while PCGS shows this single MS62 (12/08). Although there is possible duplication, it is clear that this piece is, at minimum, tied for the finest certified.

The obverse of the present coin, as nearly always seen, is quite well struck, save for the curls immediately around Liberty's face. There is full dentilation on both sides, and all of the peripheral stars and lettering are bold, as are the eagle's wingtips. Minor softness appears on the eagle's claws, but overall this coin is amazingly sharp, appearing much more like a P-mint coin of the era rather than a C-mint. There is a high, wire rim around the left obverse edge. This is an advanced die state; the crack from the point of the bust to the rim is heavy, and incipient bulging is evident. **The plate coin in Winter's second edition.**

Ex: Superior (5/1992), lot 2494, unsold; New York dealer; Paul Dingler Collection.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7729)

- 2455 1843-D Small D XF40 NGC.** Variety 4-D. This piece seems high-end for the assigned grade level and may be conservatively graded as such. The lime-green surfaces are satiny and lightly worn, with a few wispy marks in the fields.(#7730)

Impressive 1843-D Small D Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2456 1843-D Small D AU58 PCGS.** Variety 4-F. Rich antique-gold and amber surfaces enliven this popular and available D-mint issue. Most examples saw extensive circulation, however, and the issue is rare in Mint State. With just a touch of rub and enormous eye appeal, the present piece may be a more than acceptable alternative. Population: 17 in 58, 11 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7730)

Remarkable 1843-D Small D Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2457 1843-D Small D MS61 NGC.** Variety 4-F. The '43-D is the most "common" D-mint quarter eagle, and the issue most likely to be found in or near Uncirculated condition. This piece is remarkably well brought up with strong definition on the eagle's plumage and full radials on the obverse stars. This highly lustrous example was struck from a greenish-gold planchet that shows no mint-made problems. A small mark on Liberty's jaw provides an ideal pedigree marker. Census: 10 in 61, 5 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7730)

- 2458 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC.** This attractive piece would make a great type coin. The strike is sharp and there is powerful luster throughout. Charming yellow-gold patina covers the surfaces, which show no significant abrasions.(#7731)

Lustrous 1843-O Small Date Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2459 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS63 PCGS.** Unlike its C-mint sibling where the Small Date, Crosslet 4 is much rarer, the 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 is rarer than the 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 variety. Winter notes concerning the 1843-O Small Date, which has a considerable mintage of 288,002 coins, that it "is the most common quarter eagle from this mint as one might expect, considering that nearly one-quarter of all New Orleans quarter eagles ever struck are of this variety. This issue is readily available in all circulated grades and sometimes seen in the lower Mint State grades, but it becomes very hard to locate above MS62."

The present MS63 example, certified by PCGS, is among only eight coins so graded at that service, with four finer, all MS64s (12/08). This lovely piece has pleasing yellow-gold surfaces with satiny luster and reflective fields. It is far finer than most known examples. Despite a total population of 600 to 800 coins, only 35 to 45 survive in all Mint State grades, according to Winter, and most of those are just MS60 or MS61. Population: 8 in 63, 4 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7731)

Remarkable 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4
Quarter Eagle, MS64 ★



- 2460** 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS64 ★ NGC. The astonishingly prooflike qualities of this piece are remarkable enough to make it an unforgettable coin, and undoubtedly contributed to its singular distinction as the only 1843-O quarter eagle to receive the coveted Star designation from NGC. Well struck and free of sizable marks, with a few wispy hairlines in the fields that keep it from scoring an even higher grade. The 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 is the most commonly encountered New Orleans quarter eagle issue, but this near-Gem example is far from common. Census: 1 in 64 ★, 0 finer with the ★ (12/08). (#7731)
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Scarce MS60 1843-O Large Date Quarter Eagle



- 2461** 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 MS60 NGC. The 1843-O Large Date quarter eagles all have the Plain 4 style that continued into the later 1840s, rather than the Small Date, Crosslet 4 style of the 1840 through early-1843 issues (produced only in Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans). The 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 is much rarer than the 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4, the converse of the situation for the C-mint pieces of the same variety. This is a bright, well struck example that shows semireflective fields on each side. Seldom located in mint condition. Census: 1 in 60, 11 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7732)
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**The Clapp-Eliasberg-Elrod-Dingler
1844-C Quarter Eagle, MS62**



2462 1844-C MS62 NGC. Variety 6-E. Doug Winter lists this piece at the top of his 1998 Condition Census for the issue, but he also estimated there were only two Mint State coins in existence. That estimate today seems low, even when one takes into account crossovers and duplicates. As of (12/08) NGC has certified five pieces in MS62, with five in MS61 and two in MS60. PCGS has certified one piece in MS64, and two pieces each in MS61 and MS62. Today we would put the number of Mint State pieces at perhaps eight coins, with most grading no higher than MS62. The original mintage was only 11,662 coins, but a fire at the Charlotte Mint in July 1844 halted production until 1846.

This extensively pedigreed survivor, once called AU before greater understanding of the striking characteristics of the issue came into play, offers warm, modestly prooflike luster with gold and orange shadings dominant. Softly struck over the high points as always, but minimally marked for the grade with no evidence of true wear. Attractive and highly desirable.

Ex: Elmer S. Sears (11/1920); John H. Clapp Collection (1942); Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 131; Elrod Collection; Paul Dingler Collection. **Plate coin in both versions of the Winter reference.**

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7735)

2463 1844-D—Mount Removed, Polished—NCS. AU Details. Variety 5-H. Straw-gold surfaces have a chromelike gleam from polishing. Lightly worn with evidence of a possible mount on the heavily disturbed obverse. The reverse is comparatively unaffected. (#7736)

Lustrous 1844-D Quarter Eagle, MS61



2464 1844-D MS61 NGC. Variety 5-H. Two varieties are known for the year, from a common obverse die. This reverse has the tip of an arrow feather visible inside the mintmark, while the other reverse has a clear mintmark. Although some choice pieces are known, many examples are found with planchet problems, heavy abrasions, or poor strikes. Most specimens show thick, frosty luster, and clash marks are invariably present. The present piece is an attractive Mint State coin with sharp design features and lovely greenish-gold luster. Light clash marks can be seen in the fields, more prominently on the reverse. From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7736)

Census Level 1845-D Quarter Eagle, MS63



2465 1845-D MS63 NGC. Variety 6-I. Although the mintages are similar, the 1845-D quarter eagle in all Mint State grades is much more elusive than the 1844-D. Garrett and Guth write that “until a few years ago, just a couple were thought to be known in Mint State.” As of (12/08) NGC has certified two pieces in MS60, three in MS61, and one each in MS62, MS63 (this piece), and MS64. Although there is some likely duplication, there are seven Mint State examples at PCGS—two MS61s, four MS62s, and a single MS63—placing this coin in a second place tie in the Condition Census.

Doug Winter’s 2003 second edition of his *Dahlonaga* reference shows a single MS63 PCGS coin as the finest in his census, followed by a PCGS MS62. Only two other lower Mint State coins made his lineup, followed by several AU58 coins. Although the NGC and PCGS population data show several other Mint State coins, such pieces are truly rare indeed.

The present piece is far finer than the typical 1845-D, coins that Winter describes as having subdued, grainy luster and poor eye appeal. Bright luster exudes from the yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example, and a sharp strike manifests itself in strong delineation on the design features, save for the typical softness on the curl over Liberty’s ear and on the eagle’s legs. Although a few minuscule marks limit the grade, this example offers exceptional eye appeal. Census: 1 in 63, 1 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7738)

Elusive 1845-O Quarter Eagle, AU58



2466 1845-O AU58 NGC. Ex: Bass. After an enormous mintage of 364,000 1843-O quarter eagles between the Small and Large Date varieties and no quarter eagles at all produced in the following year, the quarter eagle production in New Orleans in 1845 was a token emission of only 4,000 coins. Garrett and Guth note that the issue is unrecorded in the Mint director's annual report for 1845, and remained undiscovered until B. Max Mehl publicized it in the 1930s. Despite the small mintage the 1845-O is scarce but available, becoming a major rarity only in Mint State. This bright yellow-gold example is well struck and shows only the slightest break in luster on the high points. A thin lamination behind the trailing curls on Liberty's neck is mentionable, but not particularly distracting.

The fact that Harry W. Bass, Jr. could not locate a Mint State example speaks volumes about the rarity of the issue. As confirmation, a search through our Permanent Auction Archives reveals that only once before have we offered a Mint State example, an MS63 coin in our 1999 ANA Signature Auction (lot 7836). This bright yellow-gold example is well struck and shows only the slightest break in luster on the high points. A thin lamination behind the trailing curls on Liberty's neck is mentionable, but not particularly distracting.

Ex: 2005 ANA (*Heritage*, 7/2005), lot 10317.

From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7739)

2467 1846 AU55 NGC. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit apricot accents, along with a good amount of luster. The design elements are well impressed, save for minor softness on the eagle's neck and legs. A few minute circulation marks are not disturbing. (#7740)

Condition Rarity 1846 Quarter Eagle, MS62 One of the Finest Examples Known



2468 1846 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The two-dozen Mint State 1846 quarter eagles reflected in the combined NGC and PCGS population data as of (1/09) clearly reflects resubmissions of the same coin, and experts believe that the actual number of Uncirculated survivors is about half of that amount. The finest extant representative is a solitary PCGS-certified MS63 coin. Closely following are six documented MS62 pieces: two coins at NGC—including this offering—and four specimens at PCGS. Even the finest 1846 two and a half in the Smithsonian Institution is estimated to grade at only the AU55 level. This issue is a true condition rarity.

The surfaces are bright, even yellow-gold and the fields show definite reflectivity, suggesting this may have been one of the first coins struck from this die pairing. This belief is further reinforced by the die striations seen in the fields on each side, a feature that undoubtedly was struck out of successive impressions from the dies. The striking details are strongly brought up also and there is only mild chatter in the obverse fields to account for the grade. (#7740)

High Grade 1846-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
A Lower Condition Census Piece



- 2469 **1846-C MS62 NGC.** Variety 7-F. The 1846-C is a very scarce coin in any grade with only 4,808 pieces struck, and high grade examples are especially difficult. As in 1844, the fire that closed down the Charlotte mint for a year and a half is responsible for the dearth of collectible examples of this issue. It is also presumably responsible for the extensive die rust seen on each side of all surviving 1846-C quarter eagles. After the fire in July 1844, the dies lay around unused and rust accumulated on their surfaces, which of course transferred to each of the coins of this issue. Only four or five pieces are believed known in Mint State and this coin is tied with several others as fourth finest known on the Condition Census. The striking details are not complete but better than one might imagine given the state of the dies used. The surfaces are bright overall with lighter green-gold color that shows an attractive intermingling of orange. Distinguished by a shallow scratch above star 12, which should be helpful for pedigree purposes.
Ex: 2001 Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 2/01), lot 6859, where it brought \$23,575. (#7741)

1846-C Quarter Eagle, MS63, Ex: Dingler
High in the Condition Census



- 2470 **1846-C MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Dingler. Variety 7-F. **This is the plate coin in the second edition of Doug Winter's reference.** After the Charlotte Mint fire of 1844, no more quarter eagles were produced until 1846, and the total production in that year was a scant 4,808 coins, the second lowest for any C-mint quarter eagle. The pent-up demand ensured that most examples of the 1846-C quarter eagle circulated widely. Today most survivors are only Very Fine or lower, and strictly graded XF45 coins are rare. Winter estimates that only three or four Mint State specimens exist, and places the present piece as No. 2 in his 1998 Condition Census for the issue. Today PCGS has certified one coin finer, an MS64, with this MS63 the second finest certified at that service. NGC has certified a single MS63 as their finest (12/08).

The present piece is extremely well struck, with good detailing on the peripheral stars and all of Liberty, save for the hair immediately surrounding the ear. The reverse shows only minor softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides have vibrant yellow-gold luster with reflective fields. Some surface roughness at the top and bottom of the obverse and scattered about the reverse is strictly mint-made, the result of roughness or rust on the die.
Ex: Winthrop Carner; Paul Dingler Collection (3/1994).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7741)

Choice AU 1846-D Two and a Half



- 2471 1846-D AU55 NGC.** Variety 7-J. Four varieties exist for the issue, of which three share the same obverse die, while a fourth has both dies apparently unique to this single year and marriage. Like so many D-mint quarter eagles, the 1846-D is usually seen in VF/XF condition, while AU coins are rare and Mint State examples are extremely rare. The 7-J variety is scarce. This piece has bright yellow-gold surfaces with a tinge of red around the devices. The striking details are slightly soft and the only noticeable marks are located in the reverse fields.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7742)

Important 1846-D Quarter Eagle MS62



- 2472 1846-D MS62 NGC.** Variety 7-J, identified by a die crack that begins at the rim at the right side of the E in AMERICA and runs through the field and into the feathers. A second crack runs from the first S in STATES through to the rim. The luminous peach-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen exhibit well struck design elements, the only exception being softness in the eagle's legs and neck. A few small marks are visible, slightly more so on the obverse. This is the highest grade most collectors can hope to own. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (12/08). (#7742)

- 2473 1846-O XF45 PCGS.** Quite a bit of luster remains on both sides of this pleasing yellow-gold quarter eagle. The reverse is weakly struck as often for the issue. (#7743)

- 2474 1846-O AU50 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design features. A few medium dark areas are visible on the reverse. (#7743)

1846-O Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2475 1846-O AU58 PCGS.** The strike weakness usually seen on 1846-O quarter eagles is evident on this near-Mint State specimen. In particular, the shield and adjacent eagle feathers are poorly defined. Both sides have pleasing peach-gold color and considerable luster, and each is minimally abraded. Population: 14 in 58, 14 finer (1/09). (#7743)

High-End AU58 1846-O Quarter Eagle



- 2476 1846-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** This scarce-date O-mint representative displays ample luster on the bright yellow-gold surfaces imbued with hints of light tan. The design elements are well struck, except for the usual weakness in the left (facing) leg. Refreshingly clean surfaces add to the coin's overall appeal. Census: 56 in 58, 24 finer (12/08). (#7743)

Scarce 1846-O Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2477 1846-O AU58 NGC.** Brilliant green-gold surfaces with full frosty luster that is only broken by slight wear on the highest design points of this beauty. The surfaces have a few of the typical marks that are expected for the grade. The 4 in the date has some nearby artifacts that suggest it may have been repunched, although we are unable to determine what the previous figure may have been. Census: 56 in 58, 24 finer (12/08). (#7743)

Near-Mint State 1846-O Quarter Eagle



- 2478 1846-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State quarter eagle retain a good deal of luster, and the design elements are typically struck, with softness noted on the eagle's left (facing) leg and the horizontal shield lines. The few small marks scattered about are in concert with a briefly circulated coin. Census: 56 in 58, 24 finer (1/09).(#7743)

Popular 1846-O Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2479 1846-O MS61 PCGS.** Branch mint gold expert Doug Winter estimates the rarity of the 1846-O quarter eagle, with a mintage of 62,000 coins, to be slightly more than that of the 1847-O, 1851-O, and 1852-O issues. This is a splendid coin for the grade, one that shows deep reddish patina throughout. A shallow planchet lamination runs diagonally across the face of Liberty. The surfaces, otherwise, are free from any distracting abrasions. Population: 7 in 61, 5 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7743)

Worthy 1846-O Two and a Half MS62



- 2480 1846-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of 62,000 pieces (a substantial uptick from the last year's production), the 1846-O is a middle-of-the-pack issue among New Orleans quarter eagles, neither among the rarest nor one of the most common. This Mint State survivor is highly desirable, not least due to its substantially above-average eye appeal. The lower half of the eagle displays a typical strike, but the wheat-gold fields are unmarked and display much luster. For the connoisseur of Southern gold, a coin worthy of close inspection. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (12/08).(#7743)

Mint State Details 1847-C Two and a Half



- 2481 1847-C—Altered Surfaces—ICG. MS60 Details. Variety 8-F.** At first glance this unworn Charlotte Mint two and a half appears to merit a lofty Mint State grade, since the green-gold surfaces are bereft of marks. But the luster is diminished, and the fields are dusky and minutely granular.(#7745)



New Orleans Mint 1839-1891

Near-Gem 1847-C Quarter Eagle, MS64
Tied for Finest Known



2482 1847-C MS64 PCGS. Variety 8-F. Collectors are fortunate indeed that the 1847-C quarter eagle has a generous mintage compared to most C-mint quarter eagles, at 23,226 coins. They are doubly fortunate, in that the issue is also much better-produced than the typical C-mint quarter eagle. Mint State examples are nonetheless rare, but Winter points out that they are "far more available in Uncirculated grades than any other quarter eagle from this mint." Winter estimates that 16-18 coins are Mint State, and lists numerous MS64 pieces at the top of his Condition Census from 1998. The situation a decade later appears virtually unchanged, as both NGC and PCGS cite a handful of near-Gems at each service as the finest certified (12/08).

The partially prooflike fields of this near-Gem example establish modest contrast with the motifs when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. Sharp definition characterizes the design features, including the hair around Liberty's ear, an area that is often weak on this issue. Close inspection reveals no marks of consequence. This is significant to the present coin, because Winter states that: "Most ... are liberally abraded with conspicuous detracting marks in the fields." Pleasing light yellow-gold color adorns both sides, each of which yields a slight greenish cast. This coin exudes great overall eye appeal, and is sure to please the new owner. Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7745)

Challenging 1847-D Two and a Half AU53



2483 1847-D AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 9-M. Rose-red toning ensures the originality of this sharply struck Dahlonega quarter eagle. Liberty's eyebrow shows only minor wear. Although 1847 was a high mintage year for most gold issues (allegedly due to the need to pay soldiers for the Mexican-American War), the 1847-D has an emission of only 15,784 pieces. (#7746)

Charming 1847-D Quarter Eagle AU55



2484 1847-D AU55 NGC. Variety 9-M. A pleasing olive-gold representative with minimally marked surfaces. The strike is above average for the Dahlonega Mint. Luster connects the reverse legends and individually illuminates the stars. A mere 15,784 pieces were coined. Census: 17 in 55, 60 finer (12/08). (#7746)

Lustrous 1847-D Quarter Eagle, MS61



2485 1847-D MS61 NGC. Variety 9-M. The 1847-D quarter eagle is among the more common D-mint issues, and it makes an excellent type coin as it generally shows smooth, clean surfaces. It is nonetheless rare in Mint State, like all quarter eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. PCGS has certified 12 pieces in Mint State ranging from MS60 to MS64, while NGC has graded 15 Uncirculated coins ranging from MS60 to MS65 (12/08).

A remarkable example, this piece exhibits bold details and brilliant mint frost with light greenish-yellow luster. The eye appeal is much finer than usually encountered for this date.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7746)

Pleasing 1847-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2486 1847-D MS61 PCGS.** Variety 9-M. From an original mintage of 15,784 pieces, the 1847-D quarter eagle is one of the more available issues in the series. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth rate the coin as the most likely to be included in a type set of coins from this popular Southern mint. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 175-200 specimens in all grades, with most examples seen at the VF-XF level. Mint State specimens are rare. NGC has certified six coins at the MS61 level, nine finer, and PCGS has graded only three examples at this level, with seven finer (1/09).

The present coin is a pleasing example, with semiprooflike surfaces. The bright yellow-gold color is highlighted with just a touch of red around the devices. There is a diagonal planchet flaw in the obverse field, below the bun. (#7746)

- 2487 1847-O AU53 NGC.** Radiant lime-gold surfaces exhibit surprising flashiness for the AU designation. Modest wear blends with the striking softness evident on the central devices. (#7747)

Conditionally Elusive 1847-O
Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2488 1847-O MS63 NGC.** Variety Two. Doubled 18 in the date; the mintmark is strongly doubled at its base. The 1847-O quarter eagle issue saw a healthy mintage of 124,000 coins, and it is generally available until the AU range is reached. Mint State coins are rare despite the mintage, and as of (12/08) NGC and PCGS combined have certified a total of 38 pieces (less duplications) in all Uncirculated grades. In MS63, the present example is one of two so certified at NGC, and there are two MS64s and one MS65 finer. PCGS has certified only a single MS63, with one MS64 finer. This example is softly struck, as usual. Winter (2006) states that the 1847-O quarter eagles are "among the most poorly struck New Orleans gold coins." The surfaces are highly lustrous, however, unlike those of the typical "subdued and grainy" example. Both sides show the usual number of small abrasions for the grade. From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#7747)

Luminous AU55 1848 Quarter Eagle



- 2489 1848 AU55 NGC.** Only trifling wear mixes with slight striking softness on the high points. The slightly dusky honey-gold surfaces remain pleasingly luminous. A great example of this lower-mintage issue, which consisted of just 6,500 pieces not impressed with the CAL. mark to signify California gold. Census: 7 in 55, 32 finer (12/08).(#7748)

Pleasing AU58 1848-C Two and a Half



- 2490 1848-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 9-F. The 1848-C quarter eagle is a puzzling and enigmatic issue. In lower grades it is among the more available coins in the series, but in AU it is rare, and Mint State pieces are virtually unknown. "Interestingly, this was the only quarter eagle in the famous Elrod collection which did not grade at least About Uncirculated-50," according to *Winter's Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*. Winter in 1998 listed an MS63 uncertified, two MS61 (one each at NGC and PCGS), and an MS60 PCGS atop his Condition Census, followed by numerous AU58 coins. Today NGC shows five MS62 as the finest, while PCGS lists one MS62 and two MS61 coins as the only Mint State coins at that service (12/08). The present example has bright yellow-gold surfaces with a reasonably strong strike, only showing the usually expected softness in the centers. An extraordinarily clean, problem-free example. *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#7750)

Near-Mint 1848-C Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2491 1848-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 9-F. A splendid near-Mint example with pastel green-gold surfaces, faint bluish patina, and excellent eye appeal. The fields are slightly prooflike on both sides. A few scattered surface marks are mostly concentrated on the reverse of this piece. Census: 37 in 58, 16 finer (1/09).(#7750)

Uncirculated 1848-C Two and a Half



- 2492 1848-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 9-F. A Mint State Charlotte gold dollar with consistent canary-gold color and no indication of wear on the devices. The fields are mildly prooflike. The strike is soft near the E in LIBERTY, but the eagle is generally well brought up. The low mintage 1848-C is generally encountered in VF to AU, and Uncirculated examples are decidedly rare. Census: 8 in 61, 5 finer (12/08).(#7750)

Bright AU58 1848-D Quarter Eagle



- 2493 1848-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 10-N. The 1848-D quarter eagle usually appears in XF grade, and AU pieces are scarce. Mint State examples are rare. The two varieties known for the year share the same obverse die. The 10-N variant is the scarcer of the two known varieties. The surfaces show even yellow-gold color and there are significant amounts of mint luster that show around the devices. There is only one mark of note, located in the reverse field below ES; otherwise a remarkably clean coin. *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#7751)

Mint State 1848-D Two and a Half



- 2494 1848-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 10-M. An Uncirculated example of this challenging Dahlonega issue, whose mintage was limited to 13,771 pieces. Sharply struck and friction-free with luster across the borders and devices. Free from remotely noticeable marks. Census: 7 in 61, 13 finer (1/09).(#7751)
- 2495 1849 AU55 NGC.** Apricot-gold surfaces are imbued with traces of red, and an impressive strike leaves strong definition on the design features, except for the often seen softness on the eagle's neck and left (facing) leg. Each side displays ample luster, and reveals just a few minor circulation marks.(#7752)

Gorgeous MS63 ★ 1849 Quarter Eagle



- 2496 1849 MS63 ★ NGC.** A delightful Select example from this year famous for the California Gold Rush. The strike is unusually bold, and the honey-gold fields sport potent mirrors. The usual scattered marks are present, but they do not take away from this coin's powerful eye appeal. One of just four Select pieces known to NGC with none finer, regardless of Star designation (12/08). (#7752)

Pursued 1849-C Two and a Half AU53



- 2497 1849-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 11-G. A nicely detailed straw-gold Charlotte representative that has glimpses of orange toning about the stars. Both sides are devoid of noticeable abrasions. A low mintage of 10,220 pieces ensures the rarity of AU survivors. Census: 14 in 53, 40 finer (12/08). (#7753)

Lovely Near-Mint 1849-C Quarter Eagle



- 2498 1849-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 11-G. When Doug Winter wrote his reference in 1998 he called this issue very scarce, rare in AU50, extremely rare in AU55, and unique in Mint State. Today there are nearly a dozen pieces certified in Mint State at both services combined, about half of them barely scraping by as heavily abraded MS60 examples. A nice, accurately graded AU58 such as the present piece may prove a collectible alternative for many. Though a touch of friction is present on the sharply struck devices, the definition and luster trump those of a number of Mint State survivors. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7753)

**Challenging 1849-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61
Rare in Mint State**



- 2499 1849-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 11-G. The 1843-C Liberty quarter eagle is one of the scarcest dates of the Charlotte Mint series. The small mintage of 10,220 pieces ensures that Mint State coins are rarities today. Most examples seen are in the VF-XF range, with AU coins quite rare. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 11 coins in Mint State grades (1/09). Many high grade examples of this date, including the present coin, show light striations in the reverse field. This date characteristically has a better than average strike for a Charlotte Mint issue, but still shows slight softness on central details. The coin offered here shows delightful hints of red and green color, with a moderate number of handling marks for the grade. Census: 3 in 61, 1 finer (1/09). (#7753)

Census Level 1849-D Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2500 1849-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 11-M. Although the mintage was a respectable 10,945 coins, today the 1849-D is among the rarest Dahlonega quarter eagles in high grade, “eclipsed only by the very rare 1840-1842 trio,” according to Winter’s *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*. In MS61 this NGC-certified piece is one of three so graded at that service, with seven finer (all MS62), while PCGS has graded a sole MS61 with one MS62 finer (12/08).

Bright yellow-gold surfaces display semiprooflike fields that highlight the devices. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design features, including the star centers and Liberty’s hair. The eagle’s left (facing) leg is a tad soft, but the overall strike is far finer than usually encountered. A few light ticks are scattered over each side. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7754)

- 2501 1850 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1850 is decidedly uncommon in MS60 and above. Pleasing apricot-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen display soft luster and sharply struck devices. Some wispy handling marks are noted over each side. Population: 19 in 62, 20 finer (12/08). (#7755)

Worthy AU53 1850-C Two and a Half



- 2502 1850-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 12-H. Luster fills the reverse border and surrounds individual stars. The devices such as the shield, hair, plumage, and coronet also display luster. The centers show only moderate incompleteness of strike. Minimally abraded, and a good value relative to higher grades. Only 9,148 pieces were struck. (#7756)

Popular 1850-C Quarter Eagle AU53



- 2503 1850-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 12-G with the mintmark over the 1 in the fraction. A richly detailed straw-gold Charlotte representative. Smooth aside from a faint mark between STATES and OF. At least four sets of closely spaced clashmarks are present in the fields. A meager 9,138 pieces were struck. (#7756)

**Conditionally Rare 1850-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
Winter Second Edition Plate Coin**



2504 1850-C MS62 NGC. Ex: Dingler. Variety 12-G. The mintage of 1850-C quarter eagles was a stingy 9,148 coins, and the average certified survivor is apt to be found only in Very Fine to Extremely Fine condition. In Mint State the issue is quite rare, although the number of certified survivors is considerably higher than the three pieces that Winter postulated in 1998. NGC has certified two MS62 coins including the present piece with but a single MS63 finer, while PCGS has certified a single MS62 as its finest (12/08). The present MS62 specimen is nonetheless quite close to the top of the Condition Census for the issue.

This piece is generally well struck, with some blurring of LIBERTY due to possible die wear, and softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers, which is typical for the issue. The surfaces are quite lustrous and display pleasing lime and yellow-gold toning. Only trivial surface marks are noted on each side.

Ex: Paul Dingler Collection. Formerly MS62 PCGS. **Plate coin in the Winter second edition.**

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7756)

Appealing 1850-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



2505 1850-D AU53 NGC. Variety 13-M. Rare in Mint State and usually seen in XF to AU grades. The 1850-D, while it is the most available D-mint quarter eagle from the 1850s, is still scarcer than the 1845-D through 1847-D issues, according to Winter. This example is boldly detailed, with moderate wear noted on the design's highpoints. Several shallow marks are located on the lower obverse: just to the left of Liberty's chin and between stars 12 and 13.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7757)

Attractive 1850-O Quarter Eagle, MS61



2506 1850-O MS61 NGC. Attractive yellow-gold coloration graces both sides of this O-mint quarter eagle. While the peripheral design elements are sharply struck, the central areas reveal the weakness typical of this issue, particularly on the reverse. Luminous surfaces display some light handling marks. Mint State examples are rare. Census: 10 in 61, 5 finer (12/08). (#7758)

Semiprooflike 1850-O Quarter Eagle, MS61



2507 1850-O MS61 PCGS. Although a few Mint State pieces exist of this issue, it is scarce in AU and rare in Uncirculated. Most Mint State examples, such as the present piece, grade MS60 or MS61, and in MS62 or finer the issue is very rare. This lovely example has bright, semiprooflike fields on each side, a feature that sets this piece apart from other 1850-O quarter eagles. Population: 4 in 61, 12 finer (12/08). From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7758)

2508 1851 MS64 NGC. Breen-6210. The date is lightly repunched north, visible at the bases. An orange-gold Choice quarter eagle with smooth honey-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. Census: 31 in 64, 9 finer (1/09). (#7759)

Bold AU 1851-C Two and a Half



- 2509 1851-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 13-G. A scarce Southern branch mint issue, since a scant 14,923 pieces were struck. A minor mark on Liberty's jaw is hardly worthy of mention. An above average strike with even plumage definition. Population: 13 in 50, 20 finer (12/08).
Ex: San Francisco ANA (*Heritage*, 7/2005), lot 7354, which realized \$3,450. (#7760)

Difficult 1851-C Two and a Half AU53



- 2510 1851-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 13-G. Hints of peripheral orange-gold toning along the borders attest to the originality. Abrasions are of little consequence, although the obverse field has a couple of mint-made strike-throughs, usual for the variety. Rarer than most Charlotte five issues from the 1850s. Only a few hundred survivors are known from the initial mintage of 14,923 pieces. (#7760)

Choice AU 1851-C Two and a Half



- 2511 1851-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 13-G. The 1851-C is generally not found in AU condition, but this auction contains an unusually large number of such pieces. This is a bright green-gold example that has a light overlay of reddish patina. The center of each side has numerous parallel lines into the surface of the coin. This is a well-known feature on 1851-C quarter eagles, and it appears they are roller marks. A few shallow field marks are also scattered over both sides. (#7760)

Condition Census 1851-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 Only One Certified Finer



- 2512 1851-C MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Dingler. Variety 13-G. Numbering nearly 15,000 coins, the 1851-C quarter eagle production mostly circulated, and today the average survivor is Extremely Fine, no better. Mint State examples, while not as elusive as a couple of decades ago, are still quite rare. Some examples show obverse die scratches across Liberty's face that are sometimes mistaken for die wear, but are nonetheless mint-made. As of (12/08) this piece is tied at PCGS with one other MS62, and there is one MS63 finer. NGC has certified three MS62 coins as the finest Mint State examples.

Most noteworthy for this coin is its mildly prooflike luster, which graces vibrant honey-gold and orange surfaces. The strike is soft over Liberty's curls as usual, but there is no evidence of wear. Overt abrasions are few, though each side shows its share of scattered, wispy marks. In general, an attractive survivor by the standards of this Charlotte issue.

Ex: James Stack Collection (*Stack's*, 10/1994), lot 905; Paul Dingler Collection. Ex: MS61 PCGS. **Plate coin in the Winter second edition.**

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7760)

**Uncirculated 1851-O Quarter Eagle
Widely Repunched Date, Breen-6214**



- 2513 1851-O MS61 PCGS.** Breen-6214, Doubled Date. This example has unblemished yellow-gold surfaces with ample luster and good eye appeal. An early state with all four numerals repunched. The first impression was too low and sloped downward from left to right. Douglas Winter says of the variety, "Examples with strong repunching on all four digits are scarce and should sell for a premium over those that have it on only the 51 or the final digit." (#7762)

Excellent MS62 1851-O Two and a Half



- 2514 1851-O MS62 NGC.** Despite a generous mintage of 148,000 coins, the 1851-O quarter eagle is scarcer in high grade than that figure suggests. It is scarce in AU and rare in Mint State. This sharply struck example, powerfully lustrous with few flaws on its yellow-orange surfaces, would make an excellent addition to a Southern gold type set. Census: 15 in 62, 4 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7762)

Elusive 1852-C Two and a Half AU53



- 2515 1852-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 14-I. Rich honey-gold toning embraces this partly lustrous example. The major devices are typically struck, but the stars and dentils are well impressed. Smooth save for a thin mark above the arrowheads. A scant 9,772 pieces were struck. Census: 15 in 53, 52 finer (12/08). (#7764)

Rare 1852-C Quarter Eagle, MS60



- 2516 1852-C MS60 NGC.** Variety 14-I. Most of the known 1852-C quarter eagles are in the Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated grade levels. Mint State examples are very rare, and extant specimens are in the low end of the Uncirculated scale. Semiprooflike fields of this brassy-gold coin highlight the well struck design elements. Light handling marks limit the grade. (#7764)

The Winter Plate 1852-C Quarter Eagle, MS62

2517 1852-C MS62 NGC. Ex: Elrod. Variety 14-I. Plate coin in the Winter second edition, where it was called “by far the finest known example.” An online article at www.coinlink.com dated October 2007 and written by Doug Winter, explains the Elrod and Dingler pedigrees found on many nice, original C-mint gold coins:



“One of the first collectors to specialize in high grade examples of Charlotte coins was Stanley Elrod from Matthews, North Carolina. Elrod began collecting coins from his ‘local mint’ in the 1960’s and would go on to assemble at least three complete sets.

“The last of these was clearly the finest set of Charlotte coins ever assembled. It included a number of finest known and Condition Census pieces. It was first offered for sale as a complete set in the mid-1980’s but serious negotiations regarding its sale did not begin until the end of that decade. It was eventually sold to a consortium of dealers who later sold it intact to California dealer/collector/investor Hugh Sconyers.

“For the next few years, Sconyers added to the collection. He was able to include a number of coins that were significantly finer than the original Elrod coins but which, at the same time, were of similar quality and appearance to the Elrod coins that were retained. In the middle part of the 1990’s, Sconyers decided to sell the collection and it was purchased by Winthrop Carner, a New York dealer who specialized in rare gold coins. Carner proceeded to break up the collection and began selling coins to an eager audience of new collectors. The majority of the coins went to two collectors: William Miller from Michigan and Paul Dingler from North Carolina.

“Carner later sold the remainder of the Elrod collection back to Sconyers who then quietly brokered the coins to other collectors through a small number of dealers.

“In February 1999, some of the Elrod coins were offered for sale as part of the Miller collection in the Heritage Long Beach auction. The pieces in the Dingler collection remain off the market [until now] and the other Elrod coins are owned by a number of collectors and investors.

“The Elrod collection was unquestionably the finest set of Charlotte coins ever formed. Elrod was fortunate to begin collecting these coins at a time when he had little competition and nice, original Charlotte coins could still be found from time to time.

“The Elrod pedigree carries a great deal of weight among Charlotte collectors as it is an assurance that a coin is not only among the finest known examples of its respective issue but that it is choice and original as well.”

Heritage is proud and fortunate to be able to offer several examples pedigreed to both the Elrod and Dingler collections (as well as some with the Eliasberg pedigree) in the present auction. The present MS62 specimen of the 1852-C is an extremely rare coin, with two pieces at NGC in MS62 and two MS62s and a single MS63 at PCGS as the current finest certified. There were no 1853-C quarter eagles struck, and accordingly most of the 1852-C pieces saw broad circulation. This piece has exceptionally clean surfaces for the grade, and the strike is bold at the peripheries and throughout the coin, save for minor central softness on each side. It has unusually vibrant and brilliant green-gold luster, far brighter than the usual example of the date. Lovely orange-gold overtones suggest that this piece is entirely original in its appearance.

Ex: Stack’s (6/1977), lot 841; Stack’s (2/1980), lot 49; Elrod Collection; Paul Dingler Collection.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7764)

- 2518 1852-D—Mount Removed, Whizzed—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 15-M. Straw-gold surfaces are unduly bright, but the remaining detail is pleasing. Blurring on the reverse rims suggests a former mount, since removed. (#7765)

Interesting 1852-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 2519 1852-D AU53 NGC.** Variety 15-M. Beginning with the 1852-D issue which saw a mintage of only 4,078 pieces, the Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle productions plunged yearly through the 1856-D, minted to the extent of only 874 coins. Winter calls the 1852-D “among the hardest Dahlonega quarter eagles to locate.” This radiant and comparatively well-defined lemon-gold example offers an excellent solution to the upper-end collector’s quarter eagle conundrum. Minimally marked with only modest wear and distinctive eye appeal. Census: 9 in 53, 34 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7765)

Distinguished AU55 1852-D Quarter Eagle



- 2520 1852-D AU55 NGC.** Variety 15-M. Unsurprisingly for an antebellum branch mint issue with a tiny mintage barely exceeding 4,000 pieces, the 1852-D quarter eagle is today very rare even in AU grade. Notwithstanding, Mint State examples are known up to a single piece certified MS64 by NGC. For the collector seeking something slightly more affordable, this Choice AU coin is well-defined for the issue and has considerable sun-gold luster. Strong eye appeal with few flaws. Census: 14 in 55, 20 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7765)

Desirable MS61 1852-O Quarter Eagle



- 2521 1852-O MS61 NGC.** Most Mint State examples of this issue, including the present piece, are found in the MS60-MS62 range, and are nonetheless quite rare. Indeed, even AU and near-Mint State specimens are scarce to very scarce, despite the plentiful original mintage of 140,000 coins. This piece shows substantial reflectivity in the lemon-gold fields and the overall eye appeal is grand. Well-defined for the issue and vibrant. Census: 15 in 61, 12 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7766)

Low-Mintage 1853 Gem Quarter Eagle



- 2522 1853 MS65 NGC.** The abundance of California gold resulted in the high mintage (1,404,668 pieces) of the 1853 quarter eagle. Yellow-gold lustrous surfaces are imbued with traces of light tan and green, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. A few light grade-consistent marks do not detract. Census: 11 in 65, 0 finer (12/08). (#7767)

Appealing Near-Mint 1853-D Quarter Eagle



- 2523 1853-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 16-M. Due to the tiny production of 3,178 coins—lower than the yearly D-mint quarter eagle emission for the preceding 14 years—most survivors of the 1853-D issue are today found in grades of Very Fine and Extremely Fine. Still, this is an underrated issue in AU due to its closeness to the even rarer 1854-D and 1855-D quarter eagles. This near-Mint example is scarcely circulated with ample remaining luster in the wheat-gold fields. Well struck for the issue with only one mark of note on the obverse, an abrasion at the cheek. Census: 6 in 58, 7 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7768)

- 2524 1854 MS63 NGC.** Although somewhat subdued, this is an attractive, minimally marked survivor. Boldly struck from clashed dies. A readily available issue in lower grades, but Mint State survivors are rather elusive. Census: 48 in 63, 31 finer (1/09).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7769)

Rare Mint State 1854-C Quarter Eagle
Winter Second Edition Plate Coin



2525 1854-C MS61 PCGS. Ex: Dingler. Variety 15-I. The 1854-C reuses the reverse from the 1852-C quarter eagle mintage (there were no 1853-C quarter eagles produced). Strike weakness always shows on the left (facing) leg, the shield border, and the claws. A die scratch runs from the fraction bar down to the rim, and a small mint-made planchet depression always appears to the right of the eagle's neck.

The strike is bold for the issue, with lovely olive and reddish-apricot toning and an attractive satiny sheen over both sides. A few wispy pin scratches are noted, but no mentionable abrasions appear on either side.

In MS61 this piece is the only one so certified at PCGS, and there are two MS62 pieces finer (12/08). NGC has graded seven MS62 coins and just one finer, at MS63. This is another issue where the number of Mint State coins has increased considerably in the decade since Winter wrote his reference on Charlotte Mint gold.

Ex: Doug Winter-Lee Minshull (1996); Paul Dingler Collection. **Plate coin in the Winter second edition.**

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7770)

Desirable 1854-D Quarter Eagle, AU58



2526 1854-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 17-M. The total production of 1854-D quarter eagles was a negligible 1,760 coins. The small emission continued a downward spiral that began with the 1850-D and would continue until an increase, albeit small, finally appeared with the 1857-D issue. Today survivors are elusive in AU50 or higher grades, and less than a dozen pieces are certified in Mint State at NGC and PCGS combined (12/08).

The present piece is an incredible example in near-Mint State, especially desirable considering that many 1854-D quarter eagles are well worn or damaged in some way. The strike is typical of Dahlonega Mint gold coins, with slight central weakness, but it is far finer than the below-average strike that is usual for the 1854-D. The surfaces are lustrous, with rich yellow surfaces and splashes of light blue toning. Population: 7 in 58, 4 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7771)

Marvelous MS61 1854-O Quarter Eagle



- 2527 1854-O MS61 NGC.** Garrett and Guth point out that a short time ago this was considered a common issue, and even today AU coins can be found with some regularity—but Mint State examples are very scarce. The present lemon-gold piece, immensely lustrous and well-defined for the issue with fewer flaws than the grade might suggest, offers a noteworthy opportunity. Census: 21 in 61, 7 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7772)*

Splendid 1855 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2528 1855 MS64 PCGS.** A fully lustrous and refreshingly smooth near-Gem with exceptional eye appeal. The strike is good, if incompletely brought up on LIBERTY and the eagle's left (facing) leg. This issue provides greater value than its much-promoted 1855 gold dollar counterpart. Population: 11 in 64, 6 finer (12/08). (#7774)

Near-Mint 1855-C Quarter Eagle Rarity



- 2529 1855-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 16-I, the only known dies. This remarkable near-Mint 1855-C quarter eagle has brilliant green-gold luster with hints of rose toning. It is boldly struck, with most design details full and clear. Only 3,677 pieces were made, and few have survived as fine as this one. Census: 16 in 58, 14 finer (1/09). (#7775)

Attractive 1855-C Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2530 1855-C MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Dingler. Variety 16-I. The mintage of the 1855-C quarter eagle was a minuscule 3,677 coins, the lowest mintage of any C-mint quarter eagle (the estimated mintage of 2,988 examples for the 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 is included with the 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4). The 1855-C saw a second reuse of the reverse die, held over from the 1852 and 1854 C-mint issues. At the time that Doug Winter published his 1998 reference on Charlotte gold, there was only a single Mint State coin in his Condition Census—"an MS60 or better" that the author had not seen. Ten years later NGC shows 14 specimens graded in Mint State, ranging from MS60 to a single MS64 as the finest (the Harry Bass specimen). PCGS adds four MS61s and three MS62s to that total—and as always, allowances must be made for duplicates and crossovers.

Rich orange-gold patination covers both sides of this MS61 offering. The design elements are sharply struck, especially Liberty's portrait. The eagle's legs reveal the typical softness. Lustrous surfaces display evenly distributed minute marks that help to limit the grade. Nevertheless, an overall attractive coin.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7775)

Important 1855-D Quarter Eagle Rarity, AU55



- 2531 1855-D AU55 PCGS.** Variety 18-M. Production of D-mint quarter eagles continued to decline in 1855 to a diminutive mintage figure of just 1,123 pieces. The 1855-D is considered to be the rarest, or least tied for that honor with the even lower-mintage 1856-D, as the most elusive Dahlonega issue of the denomination. In addition to the extremely low output, it is also one of the poorest-produced D-mint quarter eagles. AU and finer examples are unquestionably scarce and of the utmost importance to Southern gold specialists.

Both sides of this elusive Dahlonega issue are toned in rich copper-gold hues, with a few isolated steel-blue highlights. Although well struck over the central devices, there is extensive crumbling along the denticles in addition to small laminations and hairline cracks in the vicinity of stars 6 through 8. Population: 9 in 55, 3 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7776)

- 2532 1856 MS63 NGC.** Interestingly, the date on 1856 quarter eagles is significantly smaller than on previous issues. This yellow-gold representative exhibits a razor-sharp strike and impressively lustrous fields. A conditionally scarce and lightly abraded representative. Census: 37 in 63, 20 finer (12/08). (#7777)

High Census Level 1856-C Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2533 1856-C MS63 NGC.** Ex: Elrod. Variety 17-I. **This is the plate coin in Winter's second edition of the Charlotte reference.** By 1856 gold coin production in Charlotte was slowly grinding towards a halt four years later, and the emission of quarter eagles was a small 7,913 coins. Most of them are poorly struck and well circulated, with planchet roughness on the portrait of Liberty and a "granular crescent" (per Winter) that runs from Liberty's chin down to star 2. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth specifically mention the Elrod-Dingler coin in their *Gold Encyclopedia*: "Just a few Mint State coins are known, with one of the finest being the Smithsonian example. The coin in the famous Elrod Collection was also a standout and among the finest surviving specimens."

Like all known examples, this piece shows mint-made surface roughness that appears as microscopic granularity. That feature is visible on both sides of the present piece. This piece has one of the sharpest strikes seen on an 1856-C quarter eagle, with the hair details, eagle details, and lettering all boldly defined. The eye appeal is excellent, despite the original surface characteristics.

In MS63 this coin is the second finest certified at NGC, behind a single MS64 example. The finest graded at PCGS are two MS62 pieces (12/08). It is the second finest recorded in Winter's book, with the finest example in his Census currently part of the Smithsonian Institution collection.

*Ex: Elrod Collection; Paul Dingler Collection.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7778)*

Unworn 1856-S Quarter Eagle



2534 1856-S MS60 NGC. A decisively struck quarter eagle from early in the San Francisco Mint's history, sun-gold surfaces gleaming with partially reflective luster. Though the fields show scattered marks and a handful of long, shallow abrasions, the portrait is relatively unaffected. Census: 8 in 60, 20 finer (12/08).(#7781)

2535 1857 MS63 NGC. Both sides of this yellow-gold beauty offer considerable luster. Pleasing despite considerable striking weakness in the centers. Census: 33 in 63, 16 finer (1/09).(#7782)

Lower-Mintage 1857 Quarter Eagle, MS64



2536 1857 MS64 NGC. A lustrous example that has bright honey-gold patina. Impressively preserved, with a razor-sharp strike on the obverse; however, the eagle's leg has a hint of softness. The fields impart a semireflective finish from having been struck with highly striated dies. A lower-mintage issue, when compared with the Philadelphia Mint outputs from the early 1850s. Census: 12 in 64, 4 finer (1/09).(#7782)

Striking Choice AU 1857-D Quarter Eagle



2537 1857-D AU55 PCGS. Ex: Stecher. Variety 20-M. After a series-low 874 pieces were minted for the 1856-D quarter eagle, the 1857-D issue was struck to the extent of 2,364 pieces, but Winter notes that examples are more likely to be found in higher grades than low, implying the existence at one time of a hoard of perhaps two dozen coins. This attractive example is briefly circulated, yet the devices retain their essential crispness and the orange-gold fields remain vibrant. Population: 15 in 55, 27 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7783)

Elegant MS61 1857-O Quarter Eagle



2538 1857-O MS61 NGC. A hoard of this final O-mint quarter eagle issue, discovered in Jackson, Tennessee, in the 1980s, has made this issue more available in high grade than previously, with most of the coins showing bright luster and orange-gold patina. Such an origin for the present coin is necessarily speculative, but the coin's considerable radiance and sharp strike are consistent with that hoard. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show hints of peach at the upper reverse. Census: 25 in 61, 17 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#7784)

2539 1857-S AU55 NGC. Bright lemon-gold surfaces with hints of deeper butter-yellow at the margins. This well struck Choice AU piece offers considerable eye appeal.(#7785)

Pleasing Choice AU 1858-C Quarter Eagle



2540 1858-C AU55 NGC. Variety 18-J. Luminous sun-yellow surfaces overall with a surprising degree of original luster remaining. A well struck example for this issue of 9,056 pieces, the only date for quarter eagles struck by the Charlotte Mint in a three-year span from 1857 to 1859. Census: 22 in 55, 73 finer (1/09).(#7787)

Near-Mint 1858-C Two and a Half



2541 1858-C AU58 NGC. Variety 18-J. A Borderline Uncirculated piece from the waning years of the Charlotte Mint. By this time, the bullion supply had diminished, and only 9,056 pieces were struck. The present apricot-gold representative has an above average strike and lacks relevant marks. The reverse field has a couple of mint-made strike-throughs. Census: 33 in 58, 40 finer (12/08).
(#7787)

Uncirculated 1858-C Quarter Eagle



- 2542 1858-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 18-J. Among the more common C-mint quarter eagles, the 1858-C makes a great type coin, since there are considerably more high-grade specimens available today than in years past. This suggests the quiet dispersal of a minihoard, but in any case it is a boon for collectors. This is a sharply struck example (except on the eagle's leg) that shows excellent luster characteristics and subtle reddish patina. Numerous small abrasions account for the grade as well as an area of planchet flaking between the eagle's neck and left (facing) wing.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7787)
-

Charming AU 1859-D Quarter Eagle



- 2543 1859-D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 21-M. By the time of this final D-mint quarter eagle coin, the reverse die had served for 12 different issues, going back to the 1847-D (there was no 1858-D quarter eagle coinage). The existence of a surprisingly large number of examples in AU and Mint State leads one to believe that a few pieces were set aside at the time of issue, along with the 1857-D. The radiant yellow-orange surfaces of the present example defy the modest wear visible on the softly struck high points. Surprising eye appeal. Population: 8 in 50, 55 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7789)
-

Pleasing AU55 1859-D Quarter Eagle



- 2544 1859-D AU55 NGC.** Variety 21-M, lone variety for the year. A popular low-mintage issue that has slightly greater availability than the numbers might suggest, though finding an attractive Choice AU example is no mean feat. The present piece has warm orange-gold surfaces with soft luster. Census: 21 in 55, 52 finer (1/09). (#7789)
-

Near-Mint 1859-D Quarter Eagle An Uncommonly Clean and Problem-Free Coin



- 2545 1859-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 21-M. A low mintage issue with only 2,244 pieces struck, but surprisingly available in AU condition. Unlike many examples that are known, this piece shows none of the heavy abrasions, planchet problems, or grease stains that are often seen. This piece has rich orange-gold color, good remaining luster around the devices, and remarkably clean surfaces. Well, but not fully struck with the expected softness on Liberty's hair curls and eagle's left (facing) leg. (#7789)
-

Interesting 1859-D Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2546 1859-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 21-M. The only die pair recorded for the year, which makes sense in the context of this issue's low mintage. An attractive, scarcely worn Dahlonega quarter eagle, this softly lustrous piece sports substantially above-average detail, with hints of orange to the yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 41 in 58, 11 finer (1/09). (#7789)
-

Elusive 1859-S Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2547 1859-S AU58 NGC.** A light yellow example, seldom encountered in full Mint State grades. Sharply struck everywhere except the usual softness is encountered at the eagle's left (facing) leg. The surfaces are remarkably free of abrasions other than the usual small handling marks expected for the grade. Census: 31 in 58, 10 finer (12/08). (#7790)
-

Shining MS61 1859-S Quarter Eagle



- 2548 1859-S MS61 NGC.** This issue's meager mintage of 15,200 pieces circulated extensively throughout the Civil War period and beyond, rendering most survivors worn or impaired. By contrast, this sharply struck coin is immensely lustrous with gorgeous eye appeal. Only wispy flaws contribute to the grade. Census: 4 in 61, 6 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7790)*

Rare Type One Reverse 1860 Two and a Half MS61



- 2549 1860 Old Reverse, Type One MS61 PCGS.** The Mint introduced a new quarter eagle reverse hub in 1859. A reverse die of the prior hub continued in infrequent use through 1861, creating a scarce variety only discovered in the 1990s. The present coin is an attractive example, with generally lustrous orange-gold surfaces and only a moderate number of abrasions. (#97791)

Census Quality 1860-C Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2550 1860-C MS62 NGC.** Ex: Dingler. Variety 19-J. **The plate coin in the Winter second edition.** The incipient hostilities of the Civil War, beginning the following year with the shelling of Fort Sumter, would make the 1860-C coinage the last quarter eagles struck at the Charlotte Mint. Its mintage, while small, was typical for the end of the era, at 7,469 pieces. Even though a few more examples were likely saved, the average survivor grades only AU or so, and there are few true Mint State examples known. Garrett and Guth note concerning the issue, "When David Akers wrote his book on quarter eagles, he reported only one Mint State coin. Years later Doug Winter estimated three in that grade. Now, the grading services report 13 Mint State coins. The population reports make this coin seem less rare than it really is. With grade inflation and resubmissions, the true scarcity of the date can easily be underestimated." PCGS currently reports only three Mint State coins, all MS61. NGC has certified one MS60, six MS61, three MS62, and only two MS63s finer, putting this MS62 piece solidly in the middle of the Condition Census for the issue.

Like most 1860-C quarter eagles, this piece shows slight central weakness that is most obvious on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Otherwise, the design elements are bold and fully delineated. Slight surface roughness on the reverse is common to most examples, and was a result of die roughness that transferred to the coins when they were struck.

Ex: Auction USA (8/1991), lot 282; Winthrop Carner; Paul Dingler Collection.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7792)

Charming MS61 1860-S Quarter Eagle



2551 1860-S MS61 NGC. Pale straw-gold centers with slight deepening to yellow-gold close to the rims, as well as occasional shallow spots of alloy. This S-mint quarter eagle issue has a mintage of just 35,600 pieces, and Mint State survivors are condition rarities. Census: 7 in 61, 4 finer (12/08).(#7793)

2552 1861 Old Reverse, Type One XF45 NGC. The large letters and arrowheads on the reverse are diagnostic for this important and elusive variety. Peach-gold surfaces retain a good amount of luster, and are devoid of significant marks. Well defined, save for the typical softness on the eagle's neck and leg feathers.(#97794)

Elegant AU 1863-S Quarter Eagle



2553 1863-S AU50 NGC. A minimally worn example of this difficult Civil War era issue, one of just 10,800 pieces originally struck. A high attrition rate and heavy circulation have reduced the number of high grade survivors even further. This example shows slightly above-average definition and sports distinctive, deep reddish-orange patina.(#7799)

2554 1864—Mount Removed—NCS. Good Details. Only 2,824 pieces were struck and surprisingly few have survived, unlike the 1866 which has a similar production. This well circulated example is glossy and a bit bright from cleaning. A horizontal pinscratch crosses the eagle. No mount is readily evident.(#7800)

Desirable 1866-S Quarter Eagle, AU58



2555 1866-S AU58 NGC. Although slightly more available than earlier S-Mint quarter eagles, the 1866-S circulated extensively and only a select few survive in About Uncirculated and Mint State. Plenty of luster graces the yellow-gold surfaces of this briefly circulated piece. Minimally marked and quite handsome. Census: 19 in 58, 7 finer (12/08).(#7804)

2556 1868-S AU58 NGC. This piece is boldly struck, save for typical minor weakness on the eagle's leg feathers and right (facing) talons. There is still quite a bit of luster on the coin, and the surfaces display variegated greenish-gold and coral-pink toning. There are wispy marks on each side, along with traces of highpoint wear. Census: 68 in 58, 25 finer (12/08).(#7808)

2557 1870 AU58 NGC. Bright yellow-gold luster with impressive reflectivity. This well-defined piece shows only a trace of friction across the high points, though scattered marks are also visible. NGC has graded just 14 Mint State examples of this low-mintage issue (12/08).(#7811)

2558 1870 AU58 NGC. Lustrous and apparently original, with rich apricot-gold coloration and few marks on either the obverse or the reverse. An elusive, low-mintage issue of just 4,520 pieces. Census: 37 in 58, 14 finer (1/09).(#7811)

Pleasing MS61 1870 Quarter Eagle



2559 1870 MS61 PCGS. Brightly lustrous surfaces are sun-yellow with hints of honey-orange. A well-defined and unworn survivor, one without individually mentionable abrasions but possessing a number of smaller marks that contribute to the grade. Still, this lower-mintage issue is a condition rarity so fine. Population: 2 in 61, 2 finer (12/08).(#7811)

Near-Mint 1872 Quarter Eagle



2560 1872 AU58 PCGS. The 1872 quarter eagle, from a mintage of 3,000 business strikes, is difficult to locate in most grades, and Mint State examples are quite rare. This near-Mint specimen displays yellow-gold surfaces imbued with traces of light green, and has sharp, uniformly defined devices, save for the usual softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides are minimally abraded. Population: 9 in 58, 2 finer (12/08).(#7815)

Legendary 1875 Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2561 1875 AU55 PCGS.** The year 1875 in U.S. numismatics approaches the status of a legend: Every gold coin produced at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, with the sole exception of the double eagle, is an extreme rarity. The three dollar gold was produced as a proof-only issue of 20 pieces. The other denominations—gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle—saw business-strike emissions among the lowest ever recorded, respectively 400, 400, 200, and 100 coins. The 100 eagles coined is the smallest business-strike gold coin mintage for any year and denomination.

Of the 400 1875 quarter eagles produced, few were saved for posterity, and today the average certified survivor grades AU or thereabouts. This Choice AU piece is sharply struck, with prooflike fields that are further testimony to the small production. There is slight friction on the high points in keeping with the grade, but much appeal remains. Population: 9 in 55, 7 finer (1/09).(#7822)

- 2562 1876 AU58 NGC.** Brass-gold surfaces display ample luster, and show relatively well defined motifs. Some hair-thin marks are visible in the lower right obverse field.(#7824)

Exemplary 1876 Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2563 1876 MS61 NGC.** Though proof issues of 1876 saw a boost of interest from Centennial-year celebrations, the business strikes of that year saw no similar spike, and coinage of quarter eagles remained low. This strongly lustrous, well struck Mint State survivor shows light abrasions and scattered, wispy marks in the yellow-gold fields, though series enthusiasts know that the apparent flaw at Liberty's upper neck is actually a die diagnostic for the issue. Census: 7 in 61, 7 finer (1/09).(#7824)

- 2564 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** This boldly detailed quarter eagle has brilliant greenish-yellow luster with satiny surfaces and hints of orange toning.(#7827)

Prooflike 1881 Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2565 1881 MS61 PCGS.** An Uncirculated survivor from a minuscule mintage of 640 coins. Garrett-Guth (2006) expound on the importance of the 1881 two and a half: "Of the small number of quarter eagles produced, most entered circulation, with the average survivor being in only Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated condition. Mint State coins are very rare."

The current offering is a boldly impressed piece with prooflike surfaces and orange-gold coloration. A tiny toning spot in the field between Liberty's nose and star 3 serves as a pedigree marker for future generations. As of (12/08), PCGS has graded a mere seven examples as MS61, with four finer specimens at the MS62 level. (#7833)

- 2566 1884 AU58 NGC.** Variegated yellow-gold, apricot, and mint-green patina covers both sides of this near-Mint State quarter eagle. Lightly marked surfaces retain considerable luster and exhibit well defined motifs.(#7836)

- 2567 1885—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** This sharply defined yellow-gold quarter eagle is fully Mint State, with mirrored fields. The 1885 is one of the lowest mintage issues of the entire denomination with just 800 business strikes coined.(#7837)

Appealing 1886 Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2568 1886 MS63 PCGS.** One of the low mintage quarter eagle issues from the 1880s, and an important condition rarity. This piece has bright yellow luster, with amazing pink and rose toning on each side. The surfaces are brilliant and satiny, and the design elements are boldly defined. An exceptional specimen that will please the connoisseur. Population: 12 in 63, 5 finer (1/09).(#7838)

Scarce 1887 Near-Gem Quarter Eagle



- 2569 1887 MS64 PCGS.** The 1887 quarter eagle, with a mintage of 6,160 coins, is scarce in all grades. This near-Gem displays strong luster emanating from yellow-gold surfaces laced with traces of light tan and peach. Well struck, save for minor weakness in some of the star centers. Light handling marks on both sides preclude Gem status. Population: 13 in 64, 0 finer (12/08).(#7839)

- 2570 1891 MS63 NGC.** AMERICA is strongly die doubled, as always seen on business strikes of this low mintage date. A lustrous and meticulously struck yellow-gold example. A numismatic bargain when compared with, for example, the 1878 three dollar. Census: 32 in 63, 36 finer (12/08).(#7843)

Sparkling MS66 1896 Quarter Eagle



- 2571 1896 MS66 PCGS.** Exactingly struck with warm sun-yellow and lighter lemon-gold colors dominant on each side. The luster is powerful with a touch of delightful satin. Incredibly well-preserved with impressive eye appeal for this issue of just 19,070 business strikes. Population: 19 in 66, 3 finer (12/08).(#7848)

Attractive 1897 Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2572 1897 MS66 PCGS.** A blend of peach-gold and mint-green patina adorns the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem, and a well executed strike imparts crisp delineation to the design elements. A couple of minute grade-consistent marks do not detract. Population: 26 in 66, 7 finer (12/08).(#7849)

Extraordinary 1897 Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2573 1897 MS66 NGC.** Although the mintage was higher than in most previous years, a production of less than 30,000 coins hardly places this example in the common date status. It has fully brilliant yellow surfaces, sharp design features, and brilliant pinkish yellow-gold luster. (#7849)

Charming MS66 1898 Quarter Eagle



- 2574 1898 MS66 NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show hints of deeper sun-orange in crescents at the margins. A crisply detailed Premium Gem, one of just 24,000 business strikes coined for the issue, that would fit well in a 19th century gold type set. Census: 52 in 66, 26 finer (12/08).(#7850)

- 2575 1905 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This highly attractive Select quarter eagle is awash with glowing luster. Yellow-gold surfaces display a greenish cast, and possess sharply struck design features. (#7857)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Attractive PR62 Cameo 1892 Quarter Eagle



- 2576 1892 PR62 Cameo NGC.** The 1892 proof quarter eagle is actually more available than its business strike counterpart. Mintages explain why: Only 2,440 pieces were struck for circulation, and 105 proofs were produced. A higher attrition rate accounts for the scarcity of business strikes. This is a surprisingly attractive coin for the grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the frosted devices contrast strongly against the fields. Deep reddish patina covers each side, and a few contact marks explain the grade. Census: 6 in 62 Cameo, 14 finer (12/08).(#87918)

Pristine 1897 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo



- 2577 1897 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The quarter eagle mintages of the late 19th century provide a happy exception to the extreme elusiveness of proof gold in general, due to their larger mintages in the 100 to 200-plus range. Clearly more collectors of the time were able to afford a proof example than of the larger denominations, and the greater productions ensured that some pristine pieces such as the present coin would survive to this day. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, giving the viewer a stark contrast between the thickly frosted devices and the profoundly mirrored fields. A few tiny lint marks were struck into the obverse field (strong magnification is required), but there are no other noticeable or mentionable surface blemishes on this extraordinary proof quarter eagle. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (12/08).(#97923)

Superb 1899 Liberty Quarter Eagle PR67 Ultra Cameo



2578 1899 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. The gold fields of Colorado and Alaska were at their peak of production in the 1890s. The fabulous gold fortunes taken from excavations in the Klondike in the last decade of the 19th century rivaled the output of the more famous 1849 California Gold Rush. In the same decade, the mineral wealth discovered in the Cripple Creek area gave impetus to the long-promised establishment of the Denver Mint.

Paradoxically, this vast influx of gold did not result in large mintages of quarter eagles. The quarter eagle denomination saw extremely limited circulation in the 1880s and 1890s. The public had come to accept paper money to a much greater degree than it had before the Civil War. The U.S. government issued millions of Gold Certificates and Coin Notes which had to be backed by gold reserves. Gold was also the preferred medium of exchange in foreign trade. For these purposes, double eagles were much more convenient than lower denomination gold coins. Thus, the great majority of gold bullion received at the Mint was dedicated to the production of double eagles. Eagles and half eagles sometimes had substantial mintages during this time frame, but production of quarter eagles was uniformly small. The business strike mintage of quarter eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1899 was only 27,200 pieces, augmented by a further 150 proof striking.

Surprisingly, Walter Breen identified two obverse dies used in the production of this tiny proof mintage. The present coin is a representative of the B-2 variety, characterized by the location of the left base of the numeral 1 in the date over the center of a denticle. The population data for this issue has been badly distorted by resubmissions. More than 250 proof examples of this date have been certified by the two leading grading services, far more than the total number minted. Experts believe perhaps 100 examples of this issue are extant today. The 1899 quarter eagle in proof trades as a type coin, with some pressure from date collectors due to the small business strike mintage. In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio believes high-quality proof quarter eagles from the 1890s have strong potential for price appreciation under the right market conditions.

The present coin is one of the most beautiful examples of the Liberty Head quarter eagle surviving today. The exquisitely detailed, frosty devices contrast boldly with pristine, reflective fields to produce the gold-on-black Ultra Cameo effect. Eye appeal is equal to the high numeric grade. This offering is a rare opportunity for the discerning collector. Census: 12 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 8 finer (12/08).(#97925)

Lovely PR62 1902 Quarter Eagle



- 2579 1902 PR62 PCGS.** This lovely proof coin, housed in a first-generation, small-sized PCGS holder, today would almost certainly garner a Cameo designation. This is an unusual attribute as most 1902-1907 proof gold does not show any degree of contrast. The green-gold surfaces are much more appealing than the grade would indicate, with brilliantly mirrored fields that show noticeable black-on-gold contrast. Perusal with a loupe reveals a few light, undistracting hairlines, along with a small planchet lamination, as made, under the ST in STATES. Only 193 proofs were struck with probably only 100 or so extant today. Population: 18 in 62, 74 finer (12/08).(#7928)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

Admirable 1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2580 1909 MS64 PCGS.** The second year of the Indian quarter eagle, and relatively common in all grades. This lovely representative has brilliant light yellow-gold surfaces with bold design elements. The combination creates excellent eye appeal that should please nearly any collector.(#7940)

Pleasing 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2581 1909 MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-orange color overall with dusky violet undertones. This well-defined and richly lustrous near-Gem representative is wonderfully attractive. The 1909 quarter eagle is relatively available through Select grades, though Choice examples are more elusive and anything finer is scarce.(#7940)

- 2582 1910 MS64 NGC.** A lovely Choice gold type coin that possesses good luster and impeccable preservation. Nicely struck, and attractively toned in rich peach shades.(#7941)

- 2583 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Sumptuous honey-gold color dominates this near-Gem's immensely lustrous surfaces. A well-defined and attractive coin for the grade.(#7942)

- 2584 1911 MS64 NGC.** This lovely yellow-gold near-Gem is nearly immaculate save for a thin diagonal mark down from the T in LIBERTY. Boldly brought up except for the lower portion of the headdress.(#7942)

- 2585 1911-D—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. XF45 Details.** The Denver mintmark is clear. This tan-brown key date example has been buffed and has a glossy appearance. A collectible means of completing this popular pre-1933 gold series.(#7943)

Bold 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 2586 1911-D AU53 PCGS.** This 1911-D quarter eagle has a bold mintmark and splendid design features. The light yellow surfaces worn only on the highest points of the design. An always popular issue that is frequently available in our auctions, but still in incredible demand.(#7943)

Crisp 1911-D Two and a Half Dollar, AU58



- 2587 1911-D AU58 NGC.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this key-date, near-Mint State representative display a good amount of luster, and exhibit sharp detail on the design elements, save for localized areas of high-point wear. The D mintmark shows clearly. A few minuscule marks are within the parameters of a coin that has seen brief circulation.(#7943)

Lustrous Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 2588 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** This sharply defined piece has a bold mintmark, and it is particularly desirable for that reason. The surfaces are fully lustrous with brilliant honey-gold color. As the premier key-date issue in the Indian quarter eagle series, we always try to have a nice selection of these coins in our sales. (#7943)

Well Defined 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS60



- 2589 1911-D MS60 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patination imbued with blushes of lilac and sky-blue adorns both sides of this '11-D key date. This is a well defined piece, including most of the feathers on the eagle's shoulder, and a relatively sharp mint mark. Some light marks are visible in the raised fields. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7943)

Sharp 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2590 1911-D MS62 PCGS.** The fields of this key date representative for the most part possess a reddish-gold cast, and consequently yield moderate variance with the central devices that display yellow-gold hues imbued with mint-green. This is a sharply struck piece, including the bonnet feathers and eagle's plumage. The mintmark, which is difficult to see in the holder, is also relatively strong. A nice coin for the grade designation. (#7943)

Key-Date 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2591 1911-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1911-D quarter eagle has long been celebrated as the rarest coin in the Indian Head quarter eagle series. The reported mintage of 55,680 pieces is approximately one fourth the nearest competitor, the 1914 issue, with 240,117 specimens coined. The novelty of Pratt's incuse design had worn off by 1911, and relatively few examples of this date were saved by casual collectors. Most examples seen today are in circulated or lower Mint State grades. In addition to its scarcity, this issue is prized because it is the first Denver Mint quarter eagle of any design and the first branch mint quarter eagle of the Indian Head series.

Walter Breen reports two sets of dies were shipped from Philadelphia, but all examples seen are from a single die marriage. Breen notes some records found by Alan Craig indicating 40 impressions were made using the other die pair, but none of those coins are known today. A diagnostic of genuine 1914-D quarter eagles is a wire rim extending from approximately 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock on the obverse.

Rich apricot-gold patina envelopes the highly lustrous surfaces of this Select example. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, save for minor softness on the eagle's shoulder. This particular example also displays a crisp mintmark. The light marks scattered about are fewer and of less severity than what might be expected for the grade designation.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7943)

Rarely Offered MS65 1911-D Quarter Eagle



2592 1911-D MS65 NGC. CAC. The Indian quarter eagle series is a tempting issue for the beginning gold collector. It is short, with just 15 distinct *Guide Book* issues; it is generally affordable, even in lower Mint State grades; and most of the pieces are readily available without too much searching or eventual outlay. There is, however, a single glaring exception, the reason so many Indian quarter eagle collections begun are never finished: the 1911-D.

The mintage, less than a quarter that of its nearest competitor for lowest on the ladder, is only the beginning of this issue's challenging nature. It was also little-saved at the time of issue, and so the many collectors who seek a lesser Mint State example face the dual pressures of low supply and a crush of demand. Paradoxically, at the Gem level, the 1911-D has a certified population nearly equal to that of some of its fellow lower-mintage issues, suggesting that the pieces were consciously saved with almost equal frequency; the enormous price pressure from below, however, makes the 1911-D a much more expensive issue than its peers.

This carefully preserved survivor offers extraordinary eye appeal. The obverse has boldly detailed, well-rounded devices, and the wire rim at the upper right (a diagnostic staple) is pronounced. The yellow-gold and wheat-gold reverse is luminous with the mintmark strongly defined, if not absolutely bold. The combined certified population shows just five numerically finer examples, two graded by NGC and three by PCGS (12/08). (#7943)

- 2593 1911-D Weak D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Only the ghost of a mintmark is visible on the reverse, though it is perceptible with magnification. A lightly worn example, yellow-gold and honey-orange with hairlines from a past cleaning. (#7954)

1911-D Weak D Quarter Eagle, AU50



- 2594 1911-D Weak D AU50 ANACS.** Only the barest trace of a D mintmark is visible on the reverse, although the characteristic wire rim is visible on the obverse, and the reverse “secret mark” is also visible. A tiny vertical die line in the small space left of the arrow points is a hallmark of the ‘11-D quarter eagle. Pleasing honey-gold surfaces with slight wear on the design high points. (#7954)

Interesting 1911-D Weak D Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2595 1911-D Weak D AU55 NGC.** Bright lemon-gold surfaces offer considerable radiance with underlying uniformity. Well struck with only wispy marks, though a handful of flaws in the reverse fields are of some length. Only the ghost of a mintmark is visible on the reverse, but it is perceptible to the unaided eye. (#7954)

Desirable Choice 1912 Quarter Eagle



- 2596 1912 MS64 NGC.** The wheat-accented sun-gold surfaces are strongly lustrous for the issue, and the strike is pleasing, even by Philadelphia Mint standards. A desirable near-Gem survivor from an issue that becomes very scarce any finer; NGC has graded just 51 numerically superior pieces (1/09). (#7944)

Lovely MS63 1914 Quarter Eagle



- 2597 1914 MS63 PCGS.** The 1914 quarter eagle boasts the second lowest mintage of the entire Indian Head series, at 240,117 pieces. It ranks as a condition rarity in Gem grades and was long believed to be the second rarest date of the series in Mint State. Evaluation of recent population data indicates that it may have been supplanted in this position by its cousin, the 1914-D. It is still one of the key dates in this popular series, and Mint State examples are especially prized by collectors. This luminous and satiny gold-orange example is particularly appealing, and its central detail is solid. Minimally marked for the grade. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#7946)

Terrific Near-Gem 1914-D Quarter Eagle



- 2598 1914-D MS64 NGC.** Warm sun-yellow surfaces are highly lustrous with undercurrents of orange and violet. Well-defined and carefully preserved in general; the lone mentionable mark on the obverse is a shallow graze between the E and R of LIBERTY. NGC has graded 30 numerically finer pieces (12/08). (#7947)

Appealing 1914-D Near-Gem Quarter Eagle



- 2599 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** Subtle splashes of mint-green visit the peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem quarter eagle. Strong luster and sharply struck design elements complement these attributes, enhancing the coin's overall appeal. A few minuscule handling marks preclude Gem status. (#7947)

Striking MS64 1914-D Quarter Eagle



- 2600 **1914-D MS64 PCGS.** Excellent luster and eye appeal. This near-Gem quarter eagle is well-defined for the issue with wheat-gold and orange-gold surfaces. No overt abrasions on either side, though a wispy mark below the Indian's chin contributes to the grade. PCGS has graded 38 finer pieces (1/09).(#7947)

Lustrous Gem 1915 Quarter Eagle



- 2601 **1915 MS65 ICG.** The lustrous two-tone surfaces are khaki-gold and yellow-gold on the obverse, with a peach-gold accent on the reverse and a bit of light smoky haze noted on each side. Abrasions are relatively few, chiefly limited to a couple of pinscrapes in the left reverse field before the eagle's head and a couple of tiny ticks on the highpoint of the Indian's cheek.(#7948)

- 2602 **1925-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous brassy-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design features. The few light marks are less than what might be expected for the designated grade.(#7949)

Appealing Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle



- 2603 **1925-D MS65 NGC.** While this final Denver quarter eagle issue is readily available in grades through Choice Mint State, Gems are closely held and anything finer is a borderline rarity. This smoothly lustrous gold-orange piece is carefully preserved with occasional reddish tints on the obverse.(#7949)

- 2604 **1926 MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and fully brilliant with lovely yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides are frosty and highly attractive.(#7950)

- 2605 **1929 MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem are laced with traces of lilac, sky-blue, and tan. Nicely struck, including clear definition on the eagle's shoulder. Prestrike planchet damage at the upper left reverse margin resembles a light scrape.(#7953)

Delightful 1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 2606 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** Unlike its half eagle counterpart, the 1929 quarter eagle is not a well-established melt rarity, though anything finer than this Gem is virtually unavailable. Strongly lustrous wheat-gold surfaces exhibit occasional straw and camel accents. PCGS has graded a mere three finer examples (12/08).(#7953)

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

Splendid 1911 Quarter Eagle, Matte PR66



- 2607 **1911 PR66 PCGS.** The history of the proof gold coinage of the United States after 1902, and particularly starting with the introduction of the new Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs in 1907 and 1908, is an interesting but confusing one. In the case of the quarter eagle proofs, the Mint in 1908 introduced a heavy matte, coarse-grained texture that bombed with the collecting public. The Roman or satin finish of the 1909-1910 coinage was similarly unpopular, and in 1911 the matte texture reappeared. The matte texture of 1911 was, however, a finer-grained effect that apparently had better resilience: "This date has the largest population of gem condition or finer pieces, and if a PF-66 or even PF-67 coin is desired, this date is the most obtainable of the series" (Garrett and Guth, 2006).

This piece boasts splendid, smooth olive-gold surfaces that appear almost completely undisturbed. Only a couple of tiny luster grazes appear under a loupe, under the ED of UNITED on the reverse and to the left of IN above the eagle's back. The strike is all that can be desired. A wonderful coin to represent this elusive matte gold proof type. Population: 11 in 66, 15 finer (12/08).(#7960)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 2608 **1854 AU58 NGC.** Rich butter-yellow and orange-gold shadings lend this briefly circulated first-year piece considerable eye appeal. Ample luster remains in the minimally abraded fields.(#7969)
- 2609 **1854 AU58 NGC.** Liberty's hair and the coin stalks show faint wear, but the remaining mint luster is bright and substantial. A handsome Borderline Uncirculated example of this introductory issue.(#7969)
- 2610 **1854 AU58 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces show slight deepening at the margins. A well struck example with friction restricted to the highest parts of the well struck devices.(#7969)

Lustrous MS61 1854 Three



- 2611 **1854 MS61 NGC.** A strongly lustrous and crisply detailed survivor from the first year of three dollar gold production. The yellow-gold surfaces show a degree of luster on both obverse and reverse, with the latter side exhibiting partial mirrors. Despite scattered abrasions, an attractive type coin for the grade.(#7969)

Pleasing 1854-D Three, XF Details



- 2612 **1854-D—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Bright green-gold surfaces with cleaning and smoothing noticed on the obverse, and considerable repair on the reverse, especially within the wreath. The all important D mintmark is unaffected. This offering should provide an affordable opportunity to acquire the rare 1854-D.(#7970)

Elusive 1854-D Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU58

Popular Southern Gold Issue



2613 1854-D AU58 NGC. The 1854-D three dollar gold piece is the only coin of this denomination struck at the Dahlonega Mint. There was little demand for the three dollar denomination in the pre-Civil War antebellum South, resulting in a minuscule mintage of only 1,120 pieces. One pair of dies was sufficient to accomplish the entire coinage of this issue, but the dies clashed at an early time. All examples seen show clash marks or evidence of relapping, with a resultant loss of detail. The milling is subject to weakness in many places, but particularly at 12 o'clock on the obverse. David Akers warns that this effect has been mistaken for loop removal on occasion. The mintmark on this issue is unusually bold, and Walter Breen believes it was originally intended for use on half eagles. Fully struck specimens with attractive mint luster are prohibitively rare today. Q. David Bowers and David Akers estimate a surviving population of 115-160 coins in circulated grades, with two to four Mint State specimens extant. The population data has been distorted by numerous resubmissions.

The 1854-D three dollar gold piece is avidly pursued by advanced type collectors, Southern gold specialists, and three dollar gold aficionados. It also enjoys demand as a first-date-of-issue coin. As Bowers and Akers say in *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889*, "Year in and year out the 1854-D has been one of the most popular, most widely sought of all 19th century American gold coins. Its continuing status as such seems assured."

The Rice Collection boasts a lovely near-Mint example with faint hints of green on the yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have the usual quota of minor handling marks that are consistent with the grade. As always, the upper obverse and upper reverse borders are flat and dished. The appearance is the way these coins were made, having no association with any later mishandling. Census: 31 in 58, 9 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7970)

Desirable AU53 1854-O Three Dollar Gold



- 2614 1854-O AU53 NGC.** As the lone New Orleans issue for this odd denomination, the 1854-O three occupies a special place in the thoughts of Southern gold enthusiasts. This luminous, lightly circulated survivor is modestly abraded with rings of deep peripheral orange around lighter sun-yellow centers. The reverse is extensively lapped. (#7971)

Attractive 1854-O Three Dollar, AU53



- 2615 1854-O AU53 PCGS.** Only a few branch mint three dollar gold pieces were ever minted. They include the 1854-D, 1854-O, 1855-S, 1856-S, 1857-S, 1860-S, and 1870-S. This piece has pleasing greenish-gold surfaces with hints of reflectivity in the fields. The mintmark and other lower reverse design details are weak, typical of the issue. (#7971)
- 2616 1855 AU58 NGC.** The straw-gold surfaces offer substantial reflectivity with minimal friction. Well-defined for this second year of the denomination. (#7972)
- 2617 1855-S VF30 PCGS.** A mixture of apricot-gold, lavender, and powder-blue patina resides on both sides of this S-mint three dollar. Nice detail remains on the devices, except for portions of Liberty's hair and some of the leaf ribbing. Both sides are remarkably clean for a coin that has seen light to moderate circulation. (#7973)
- 2618 1856 AU58 NGC.** Luster resides in the recesses of this near-Mint State three dollar. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design features, and are lightly marked. (#7974)
- 2619 1856-S XF40 NGC.** Small S, scarcer than its Medium S counterpart, although all San Francisco three dollar pieces are elusive. The portrait and wreath display wear appropriate with the XF grade, but glimpses of luster persist and no marks are consequential. (#7975)

Beautiful 1857 Three Dollar Gold, MS64



- 2620 1857 MS64 NGC.** The recorded mintage for the 1857 three dollar gold issue was only 20,891 pieces, a typical production figure for the era. In *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter estimate a surviving population of 275-400 coins in circulated grades, with perhaps 45-60 examples in Mint State. To quote Bowers, "Mint State coins are scarce, and true MS-64 and higher coins are rare." Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate the issue appears at auction about four times per year in all grades. The present coin is well, but not fully struck, as is typical for the date. The surfaces display an attractive reddish patina, with terrific luster and few handling marks. Eye appeal is extraordinary. NGC and PCGS combined have certified 11 coins in MS64, with only three finer (1/09). (#7976)

Scarce 1857-S Three Dollar, XF40



- 2621 1857-S XF40 PCGS.** Variegated orange-gold and mint-green toning graces both sides of this S-mint three dollar piece, and the design elements are well defined. Each side reveals some light marks, as expected for the grade designation. The 1857-S, with a mintage of 14,000 pieces, is scarce in any grade.(#7977)

Bright AU55 1857-S Three



- 2622 1857-S AU55 NGC.** Ex: Rocky Mountain Collection. A brightly lustrous, briefly circulated yellow-gold example of this challenging S-mint issue, well struck with light but distinct wear crossing the high points. Considerable eye appeal with few overt abrasions. Census: 23 in 55, 11 finer (1/09).(#7977)

Interesting Choice XF 1858 Three



- 2623 1858 XF45 NGC.** Just four years after the inception of the series, the three dollar gold piece saw only 2,133 business strikes produced in 1858, all made at Philadelphia. This Choice XF survivor is well struck, with the light wear across the high points leaving the luster of the lemon-gold fields largely intact. Census: 18 in 45, 81 finer (1/09).(#7978)

Pleasing AU58 1859 Three



- 2624 1859 AU58 NGC.** An appealing coin, carefully detailed on the portrait and wreath with only a trace of friction affecting the lemon-gold surfaces. The minimally marked fields have virtually intact luster. While this lower-mintage issue is not a rarity in Mint State, it easily qualifies as scarce and elusive.(#7979)

Appealing 1859 Three, MS60



- 2625 1859 MS60 NGC.** For the grade, this is a delightful piece with brilliant yellow luster and splendid surfaces. The fields retain a slight prooflike appearance. The ribbon knot is slightly weak, but the balance is sharply detailed. A few marks on the reverse seem insufficient to reduce the grade to just MS60.(#7979)

Desirable 1860-S Three, XF45



- 2626 1860-S XF45 PCGS.** Rich green-gold surfaces are accompanied by bright orange luster in the protected areas on each side of this important three dollar piece. With the exception of the unique 1870-S, this was the last three dollar gold piece coined at San Francisco, and it was from a limited mintage of just 7,000 coins. Those factors combine to make this one of the most desirable and popular three dollar gold coins.(#7981)

Rare 1860-S Three Dollar, AU53



- 2627 1860-S AU53 PCGS.** Orange and green-gold toning attests to the charm of this San Francisco three dollar. There are no marks worthy of mention aside from nearly imperceptible hairlines, and much of the high point blending is due to the branch mint strike. Only 7,000 pieces were struck. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) write of this issue: "Even circulated pieces are rare, and most of those fall below the AU50 level." Population: 8 in 53, 16 finer (1/09).(#7981)

Choice AU 1861 Three Dollar



- 2628 1861 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Although mintages rose for most gold denominations in 1861, the three dollar was an exception. Only 5,959 pieces were coined. The present example has original green-gold toning aside from protected areas that display peach luster. Slight highpoint friction confirms only a brief stint in commerce. (#7982)

Scarce 1861 Three Dollar, AU55



- 2629 1861 AU55 NGC.** In 1861 the Philadelphia Mint struck considerable numbers of most gold denominations, but the three dollar was not one of them. Only 5,959 business strikes were coined, and survivors are hard to find today. This light yellow example has pleasing surfaces, excellent design definition, and slightly reflective fields. (#7982)

Luminous AU55 1866 Three Dollar Gold



- 2630 1866 AU55 NGC.** Like almost all post-Civil War three dollar gold issues, the 1866 starts with a low mintage and rarely changes hands, generally trading only among odd-denomination devotees. This Choice AU example should make a welcome addition to a similarly graded date set, with ample remaining luster in the butter-yellow fields and only occasional hints of peripheral alloy. Well struck and attractive.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#7987)

Pleasing Near-Mint 1868 Three



- 2631 1868 AU58 NGC.** With just 4,850 business strikes produced, the 1868 is part of a string of post-Civil War three dollar gold issues made as the denomination foundered in irrelevancy. This well-defined near-Mint coin shows only modest friction on the high points of the devices, and the luster of the sun-yellow fields is largely intact. (#7989)

- 2632 1870—Genuine—PCGS.** AU details, lightly cleaned, yet with pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, and more than adequate design definition. The fields exhibit slight reflectivity, and both sides have minor handling marks, consistent with the AU grade. (#7991)

Reddish Tinged 1870 Three Dollar, AU55



- 2633 1870 AU55 NGC.** A late die state with the top of the reverse slightly bulged. This pleasing example survives from a mintage of only 3,500 coins—low mintages being one of the primary attractions for three dollar gold pieces. The surfaces show considerable remaining luster around the devices with an overlay of rose toning on each side. (#7991)

- 2634 1870 AU55 NGC. The fields remain flashy despite light wear across the well struck devices. Pale yellow-gold surfaces show minor, scattered abrasions.(#7991)

Pleasing 1870 Three Dollar, AU58



- 2635 1870 AU58 NGC. The 1870 three dollar saw a mintage of 3,500 circulation strikes, 175 to 255 of which are estimated by David Bowers (2005) to exist. The present offering displays semiprooflike fields, a typical characteristic of the issue. Peach-gold surfaces are minimally marked, and exhibit well defined devices. Census: 98 in 58, 25 finer (1/09).(#7991)

**Impressive 1872 Three Dollar, AU58
Sparkling Prooflike Fields**



- 2636 1872 AU58 NGC. The 1872 has an impressively low mintage of only 2,000 pieces. However, it was also apparently the first low mintage date that was saved from the time of issue in any quantity. This is an impressive coin, especially for the grade. The fields are brightly prooflike, and the devices are strongly struck with little evidence of friction except in the fields. Rich reddish-golden color over each side.(#7994)

Sharp 1872 Three Dollar, AU58



- 2637 1872 AU58 NGC. This 1872 three dollar exhibits sharply defined design elements, including the lower part of the wreath, an area that is often weakly struck (David Bowers, 2008). Apricot-gold surfaces laced with mint-green possess partially prooflike fields, highlighting the devices at most angles, and reveal just a few minor marks. Census: 68 in 58, 28 finer (1/09).(#7994)

Vibrant 1874 Three Dollar, MS64



- 2638 1874 MS64 PCGS. Vibrant luster invigorates this near-Gem three dollar, and a well executed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements, save for minor softness in the hair curls and the bow knot. Peach-gold surfaces reveal a few grade-defining marks. Population: 84 in 64, 12 finer (1/09).(#7998)
- 2639 1878 AU58 ANACS. Well struck with strong, swirling luster and great eye appeal. Though a touch of friction visits the high points of the yellow-gold and silver-green surfaces, the eye appeal remains high. A winning type coin.(#8000)

Lustrous 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS63



- 2640 1878 MS63 NGC. The 1878 three dollar gold piece had the second highest mintage of the denomination, with a total business strike production of 82,304 coins. Along with 1854 and 1874, the 1878 is an ideal coin for the type collector. They generally come nice, and they are usually available with little searching. It is also an excellent candidate for comparison shopping to get just the right coin for any given grade. This example has light abrasions on each side that are consistent with the grade. It also has frosty yellow-gold luster with hints of orange toning.(#8000)

Phenomenally Lustrous 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



2641 1878 MS67 PCGS. Do not think of this as a type coin. Think of it as *the ultimate type coin*, one of the most phenomenal we have seen in recent memory. Thick, swirling luster and gorgeous color are the hallmarks of this incredible Superb Gem. For an issue that is normally above average in the luster department, this piece is superlative. The mint frost also shows deep, original reddish patina with occasional dashes of lilac interspersed.

One cannot help but notice that this amazing coin would upgrade even the current finest PCGS Registry Set of circulation strike three dollar gold pieces, which contains an MS66 example of the issue. This is unsurprising, since the present coin is one of only six 1878s certified at that service in MS67, and there are none finer (12/08). In fact, there are none finer graded of any three dollar gold piece at PCGS, save for a single MS68-certified 1854 coin—and many collectors consider the three 1854 issues to be a one-year subtype, due to the smaller font size of DOLLARS.

Series aficionados know that the dates usually selected for type purposes are either the 1854, which has by far the largest mintage, at 138,618 business strikes; the 1874, with a moderate midseries production of 41,800 coins; and the 1878, the last large three dollar gold emission, with a total of 82,304 pieces made.

Of course, beyond its obvious aesthetic appeal and potential for Registry Set collectors, this coin would upgrade any collection in which it resides, whether it be an assemblage of gold type, a complete U.S. type set, a year set, or one of the many other possibilities that spring to mind. Of all the many fabulous and important coins in the present auction, this special piece merits serious consideration and will undoubtedly generate some spirited bidding. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/08). (#8000)

Captivating, Condition Rarity 1878 Three Dollar, MS67



2642 1878 MS67 NGC. The mintage of the 1878 three dollar gold piece is, at least in part, related to the Specie Resumption Act of January 1875. This Congressional act provided, among other things:

1. That the U.S. Treasury be prepared to resume the redemption of legal tender notes in specie (gold) as of January 1, 1879; and
2. That gradual steps be taken to reduce the number of greenbacks in circulation (millions of greenbacks were issued during the Civil War, and maintained their value only through trust in the government).

David Bowers and Douglas Winter, in their book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces, 1854-1889*, write:

“To provide for this, in 1878, as the time approached, it was only logical to build up a stock of such pieces, including smaller denominations for public convenience. Following this logic, the mintage of \$3 coins reached 82,304 pieces (circulation strikes), the highest total since the denomination was instituted in 1854.”

Today, the 1878 is the post plentiful of all dates in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 6,000 examples in Uncirculated grades! The population begins to fall off in MS65 and MS66, and only 23 coins reach the lofty grade level of MS67.

This Superb Gem displays a delicate blend of yellow-gold, mint-green, apricot, and lilac patina covering surfaces that are awash in dazzling luster. While the typical 1878 is lightly struck (Bowers and Winter, p. 142), an exacting strike leaves crisp definition on the design features, including the hair, bonnet, and lower wreath, areas that are usually weak. Impeccable preservation complements these attributes, engendering captivating eye appeal. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (1/09).(#8000)



See: Video Lot Description

2643 1879 MS60 NGC. Just 3,000 business strikes were minted, and survivors are infrequently seen. This piece has lustrous light yellow surfaces with reflective fields.(#8001)

Low Mintage 1882 Three Dollar, MS61



2644 1882 MS61 NGC. This is a low mintage issue of 1,500 circulation strikes. Brassy-gold surfaces display partially prooflike fields that offer modest contrast with the central devices. The design elements are well struck, except for minor softness on the hair curls. Wispy handling marks are visible in the fields.(#8004)

Well-Struck 1883 Three Dollar, AU58



2645 1883 AU58 NGC. A mere 900 three dollar business strikes were produced in 1883, of which 175 to 235 are estimated by David Bowers (2005) to be extant. The typically seen prooflike fields are evident on this yellow-gold specimen, as are well struck design elements. Minute distributed marks are not serious.(#8005)

Rare 1884 Three Dollar MS63



2646 1884 MS63 NGC. Harry Bass considered the 1884 to be the rarest circulation strike of the decade. Bowers (2005) believes that between 80 and 110 examples survive in any grade from a mintage of only 1,000 pieces. Delightful pumpkin-orange patina graces both sides of this satiny specimen. Crisply struck and housed in an old NGC holder. Census: 7 in 63, 27 finer (12/08).(#8006)

Popular Gem 1884 Three Dollar



2647 1884 MS65 NGC. Like the 1880 (both dates have identical business strike mintages), the 1884 is typically encountered at the Uncirculated level of preservation. Once again, this suggests widespread hoarding, with it highly likely that the 1884 did not see widespread circulation as an issue. A quick glance at NGC and PCGS population data, as well as a perusal of our catalogs, however, will quickly reveal that the '84 is a challenging coin to locate in grades above the near-Gem threshold.

Both sides of this modestly reflective coin reveal flickers of brightness in the fields as the coin rotates under the light. There are no areas of bothersome striking incompleteness, and the eye appeal is enhanced by dominant reddish-gold color and traces of pale powder-blue tinting in select areas on the obverse. The field before Liberty's profile shows a few faint flaws, but nothing to threaten the grade. Census: 4 in 65, 3 finer (1/09).(#8006)



See: Video Lot Description

Singular MS64 Prooflike 1884 Three Dollar



- 2648 1884 MS64 Prooflike NGC. A high-end coin, both within its reflectivity category and in the population at large; out of an original pool of 1,000 pieces, not only is this the lone finest of just four Prooflikes graded at NGC, but that service has certified just seven numerically superior non-Prooflike representatives (1/09). This example has profoundly reflective yellow-gold surfaces with significant contrast and only minor, scattered marks on each side. A notable candidate for the date set collector seeking a distinctive representative for this later three dollar gold issue. (#78006)

Pleasing MS62 1885 Three Dollar



- 2649 1885 MS62 NGC. The 1885 three is one of the major, low-mintage rarities in the series from a mintage of just 801 business strikes and 109 proofs. However, it clearly does not realized the same potential that many other three dollar pieces generate. This example is brilliant with hints of green, sharply struck, and reflective. A delightful example of an underrated issue. Census: 17 in 62, 33 finer (12/08). (#8007)

Reflective 1886 Three Dollar Gold, AU53



- 2650 1886 AU53 NGC. A wonderful example with prooflike fields and excellent luster. Only 1,000 business strike 1886 threes were minted, along with 142 proofs. Since most business strikes are prooflike, they are sometimes confused with proofs; the true population of each is difficult to determine. (#8008)

Rare 1886 Three, AU58



- 2651 1886 AU58 NGC. Here is a rare issue with a mintage of only 1,000 circulation strikes. This piece has prooflike surfaces with a trace of cameo contrast. Both sides are lightly marred in the fields, with a trace of highpoint wear. A couple small marks are evident on Liberty's jaw. Census: 46 in 58, 38 finer (12/08). (#8008)

Unworn 1887 Three Dollar Gold



- 2652 1887 MS60 NGC. With just 6,000 business strikes produced, the 1887 is an elusive issue, though it had the fortune of being saved in Mint State after the conclusion of the denomination. This well struck amber-gold example offers swirling luster with no evidence of wear, though numerous wispy abrasions affect the fields. (#8009)

Near-Mint 1889 Three Dollar Gold



- 2653 1889 AU58 NGC. The gold dollar and three dollar denominations have more in common than just their designs. Both series ended in 1889. But the 1889 three dollar is considerably scarcer than its gold dollar counterpart, particularly in Mint State. This partly lustrous example is sharply struck and has a few faint marks on the cheek. A graze on the upper left obverse field requires a glass to observe. (#8011)

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Elusive 1870 Three Dollar Gold, PR64 Tied for Second Finest Certified



2654 1870 PR64 PCGS. The recorded proof emission is 35 coins for the 1870 three dollar gold. Perhaps 12 to 15 survive today; both NGC and PCGS combined have certified 18 pieces, less duplicates. There are a half-dozen examples certified at PCGS, the finest a single Gem proof. Due to the low business-strike emission of only 3,500 coins, deceptive prooflike examples exist, but they are easily distinguished: On true proofs the date is much lower, barely above the bow. The leaf left of the date is complete, while on business strikes it is incomplete. Bowers' recent reference comments regarding business strikes, "The leaf left of the date is mostly missing, from grinding the die face too deeply, a process that also imparted a prooflike finish." Proofs also often show diagonal die striae crisscrossing in the field, though the effect is weak on the present coin.

This near-Gem example shows even reddish-gold patina on each side that stresses its originality and enhances its eye appeal. The surfaces show some orange-peel texture often seen on these issues. A small area of planchet porosity appears in the upper left obverse field, but it is undistracting and fails to diminish the enthusiasm for this lovely and rare proof three. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (1/09). (#8033)

Sharply Struck 1883 Three Dollar PR61 Cameo



2655 1883 PR61 Cameo PCGS. Most of the 1883 proof three dollar mintage (89 pieces) was apparently saved, as more than 100 coins have been graded by PCGS and NGC. Of course, a number of them are resubmissions. This PR61 offering displays strong cameo contrast, and its brass-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. While the devices are nearly unaffected, handling marks in the fields limit the grade. Nevertheless, a pleasing all-around coin. Population: 1 in 61 Cameo, 4 finer (1/09). (#88047)

EARLY HALF EAGLES

Desirable XF Details 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-4



2656 1795 Small Eagle—Removed From Jewelry—NCS. XF Details. Breen-6412, BD-4, R.5. A rare variety made available here, albeit in an impaired state, with bright, granular lemon-gold surfaces that show peripheral damage from prior mounting in jewelry. Still, a lightly worn example that should prove readily collectible for budget-conscious collectors. (#8066)

Choice AU 1795 Small Eagle Five BD-4



2657 **1795 Small Eagle AU55 NGC.** Breen-6412, BD-4, R.5.
A number of diagnostics easily identify this variety. On the obverse, a point of star 1 touches the hair curl, the tip of the 5 in the date connects to the bust, and star 11 overlaps the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse is distinguished by the central location of the wreath under the O in OF and by the position of the olive branch in relation to the UNI in UNITED.

The obverse of this variant is shared with two other Bass-Dannreuther varieties, namely BD-2 and BD-3, on which it saw earlier use. Thus the earliest die state is die state c, the state of the latest BD-3. In this slightly later die state a crack runs from the rim through star 12 and slightly into the field, but star 1 just barely touches the lowest curl; later in this die state lapping separates the two. (Bass-Dannreuther note that, since this is the last use of this obverse, some pieces [which may have been melted hundreds of years ago] should exist in the terminal die state, presumably showing shattering of the die.)

The reverse of this die marriage, BD Reverse C, is unique to this variety and can be easily distinguished not only by the diagnostics above, but because there are only three berries on the small wreath that the eagle holds in its beak—two outside and one inside.

Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 60 to 75 specimens of this variety exist, making the present coin an attractive potential acquisition for the variety or type collector. From the 30,000-foot perspective, all of the 1795 Small Eagles are important as the first gold coins struck by the U.S. Mint, even if this variety cannot possibly be the absolutely first of that important beginning.

The charming surfaces of this Choice AU example show lovely orange-gold coloration, with a few minor surface ticks consistent with the grade. A small patch of adjustment marks appears from above stars 14 and 15 to below the tip of the bust. Much luster remains, and the overall impression of one of high quality, despite some striking softness on the eagle's head and neck that is usual for the variety. (#8066)

1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 Five Dollar
BD-6, R.6, Mint State



2658 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 MS61 NGC. Breen-6430, BD-6, R.6. The half eagles of 1798, befitting their utilitarian status in the United States' burgeoning economy of the era, are known in several different die varieties. The estimated mintage of 1798 half eagles is nearly 25,000 coins—a considerable number that understandably required multiple dies to accomplish the full production.

The transition from Small Eagle to Heraldic Eagle reverses on U.S. coinage began in 1796, and by 1798 most coins bore the Large or Heraldic Eagle reverse. (The 1795 and 1797/5 Heraldic Eagle fives are believed to have been struck in 1798.) The Small Eagle fives dated 1798 (BD-1) are great rarities; only seven examples are known of the single variety. The 1798 Heraldic Eagle fives are found in seven different Bass-Dannreuther varieties, most of them single pairings, with only the BD Obverse 2 used twice (for BD-3 and BD-4). The BD-2 variety is popular because its Obverse 1 was first used to make the BD-1 Small Eagle pairing, then remated with Reverse A for the 1798 Large Eagle. The BD-2 through BD-5 marriages are called Large 8, for their larger 8's in the obverse date (three different dies). BD-6 through BD-8 are called Small 8 in the *Guide Book*, but Bass-Dannreuther call them Normal 8. (The *Guide Book* lists three subtypes for the Large Eagle reverses: Small 8; and Large 8 with 13 Star Reverse or 14 Star Reverse.)

The present BD-6 marriage pairs the BD Small/Normal 8 Obverse 4 with the Reverse E: The normal-size 8 touches the bust (a key diagnostic, as the other Small/Normal 8 obverses lack this feature), and the 1 in the date is fat. The 13 reverse stars show an irregular cross pattern, with weirdly spaced stars in the second row; the left foot of the first A in AMERICA is close to but not touching feather 4 on the eagle's wing.

This piece is strictly Mint State, with bright yellow-gold color and semiprooflike fields. Some near-vertical adjustment marks appear in the center of the obverse. The strike is weak in the center of the reverse, but pleasingly sharp and bold around the peripheries on each side. Harry W. Bass Jr. only owned a single example of this rare variety, which the authors note may have been due to the "quick failure of the obverse die." (#8079)

Late State 1800 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU55 Details



- 2659 1800—Damaged—ANACS. AU55 Details. Breen-6439, BD-4, R.4. There is no flag on the 1, and on the reverse the M in AMERICA is repunched. This late die state piece has prominent reverse rim breaks joining NIT and the first T in STATES. The surfaces are light greenish-yellow gold, with minor abrasions and shallow dents on the reverse. (#8082)

Well Struck 1800 Half Eagle
Unc Details, Breen-6438, BD-5



- 2660 1800—Obverse Rim Filed—NCS. Unc Details. Breen-6438, BD-5, High R.3. Attributed by the blunt 1 in the date, reverse star 13 touching the eagle's neck, and both feet of last A in AMERICA touching the claw. Yellow-gold surfaces retain luster in the recessed areas, and are minimally abraded. Nicely struck, except for the usual softness in the breast feathers. Filing on the upper obverse rim is largely obscured by the holder. Faint adjustment marks are visible on the obverse. (#8082)

Attractive 1800 BD-5 Half Eagle, MS60



- 2661 1800 MS60 NGC. Breen-6438, BD-5, R.3. The obverse has a thin crack through IBER, and has had clash marks lapped off the die, state d in John Dannreuther's notation. The reverse has several cracks in the lower part of the die, described as state d by Dannreuther, just before the terminal state of this die. Most of the cracks are heavy, although a light crack from the arrows crosses the left shield border, and up to the first stripe. That crack is visible in the Dannreuther plate, but is unlisted by him. This lovely green-gold example has full luster with lightly abraded fields and a few faint lines. A small planchet chip is evident near star 8. (#8082)

Beautiful 1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS64



2662 1802/1 MS64 NGC. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. Bass Dannreuther State c/b. This is an intermediate die state with light clash marks on the obverse, behind the lower curls and through the date. The reverse has a faint die crack through UNI.

All 1802 half eagles are overdates, from two obverse dies prepared but unused in 1801. While half eagles were obviously anticipated in 1801, the substantial mintage of eagles that year took precedence, and the half eagle dies were never used. Both dies were overdated and used in 1802. The two obverse dies are easily told apart by the position of the 2, and the position of the 1 underneath. This die has a high 2 with the underlying 1 to the left of center. The other die has a low 2 with the underlying 1 centered beneath. There are eight known varieties from the two obverse dies, five from the Low 2 die and three from the High 2 die.

The Bass-Dannreuther reference has done a great deal to clarify varieties of early gold coins. Earlier studies included those by Walter Breen and Robert Miller. Breen listed six varieties from the first obverse and four varieties from the second obverse in his half eagle monograph. He then added a seventh variety from the first obverse in his monograph of new varieties, for a total of 11 different combinations. Miller listed nine varieties, and finally, John Dannreuther listed eight varieties, which is now thought to be correct.

Breen's reverse H and I are the same die, seen on this example. In his monograph, Breen noted that his description was written from the illustration of lot 575 in the 1963 RARCOA sale of the Bell Collection. That plate actually matches his description for reverse H and reverse I.

The present piece is a wonderful representative, perhaps approaching the Condition Census for the variety. Both sides have exquisite green-gold luster with rich peripheral orange toning. Although a few abrasions keep it out of the Gem class, the overall eye appeal is excellent. Census: 15 in 64, 1 finer (12/08). (#8083)

Sharp 1803/2 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU Details



- 2663 1803/2—Genuine—PCGS.** Breen-6441, BD-2, R.5. AU Details, Cleaned. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected for the grade. Pleasing greenish-gold surfaces with hints of orange toning on the reverse. Sharp design details with traces of surviving luster. A bisecting reverse die crack extends from the U in UNITED to the E in STATES. (#8084)

Affordable 1804 BD-1 Half Eagle, XF Details



- 2664 1804 Small 8—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** XF Details. Breen-6443, BD-1, R.4. This rather plentiful die variety is available in a wide range of grades, making the present piece an excellent choice for budget-minded type collectors. Evidence of the former jewelry mount is not immediately obvious, and the surfaces show evidence of repeated cleaning over the years. (#8085)

**Desirable Borderline Uncirculated
1804 Small 8 Half Eagle, BD-2**



- 2665 1804 Small 8 AU58 PCGS.** Breen-6443, BD-2, High R.4. Several 1804 half eagle varieties are known, some with recut dates and others with perfect dates such as this example. Aside from a trace of wear on the highest design points, this example has full detail and is attractive with pleasing sun-gold color. A few inconsequential marks fail to affect the eye appeal. The obverse has a slight die crack through the digit 0 and on to the bust. The reverse is cracked through the E of AMERICA to the shield, and continuing through the eagle's wing to the left border.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3261. (#8085)

Lustrous 1805 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU Details



- 2666 1805—Damaged—NCS.** AU Details. BD-1, R.3. Obverse state c, reverse state b, with the cud located only over the U in UNITED. The noted damage appears as two gouges in Liberty's cap, but it is by no means obtrusive, and indeed this coin will fit well in a circulated early gold type set. A good deal of luster remains in the recessed areas of the obverse and throughout the reverse, with a much lesser degree of wear noted than might be implied by NCS's adjectival details grade. (#8088)

1806 Round Top 6 Half Eagle, XF Details, BD-6



- 2667 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars—Genuine—PCGS.** Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. XF40 details, cleaned and heavily abraded, with some evidence of surface smoothing or tooling. However, this example shows no outward evidence of mounting or other improper treatment. Both sides are light yellow with adequate definition of the types. An affordable early gold piece. (#8089)

**Outstanding MS63 1806 Round
Top 6 Five Dollar, BD-6**



- 2668 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS63 NGC. CAC.** Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. Mint State examples of the 1806 Capped Bust Right (or Turban Head) five dollar are relatively plentiful within the context of early gold. In fact, when early type collectors begin their search for early fives, the 1806 Knob 6 is likely the first coin that comes to mind. However, at the MS63 level the field thins out rapidly and drops precipitously above that. This discrepancy makes solid examples like this Select coin all the more desirable. Additionally, though the date is relatively common for its type, the Knob 6 (also known as the Round Top 6) is the only die pair among half eagles to incorporate the 7x6 star split as opposed to the usual 8x5. Thus, this high-end coin is also worthy of interest because of its auspicious design variation. The surfaces display bright, even yellow-gold color with rich mint frost. A few light abrasions in the obverse fields explain the grade. An outstanding early gold type coin. (#8089)

1806 BD-1 Pointed 6 Five, XF Details



- 2669 1806 Pointed Top 6, 8x5 Stars—Reverse Damage—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-6445, BD-1, R.4. Stars 1 and 2 touch on the obverse, and on the reverse all the T's in the legends are hobbled, lacking their right feet. Both sides have rich green-gold surfaces with orange toning accents. A small punch mark in the right reverse field creates a small raised area on the obverse. A few other reverse scrapes affect the horizontal shield stripes. (#8090)

Bright 1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, BD-6, AU Details



- 2670 1807 Bust Right—Bent—NCS. AU Details.** Large Date, Breen-6452, BD-6, High R.4. The 1 and 0 in the date are repunched. This piece is described as bent, although that is not immediately obvious. Both sides are highly lustrous with bright yellow surfaces and full frosty luster. (#8092)

**Exciting 1807 Capped Bust Right
Half Eagle, BD-1, MS61
With Heraldic Eagle Reverse**



2671 1807 Bust Right MS61 NGC. BD-1, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther die state b/c. The 1807 Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle half eagle has a recorded mintage of 32,488 pieces, an average mintage for the era. For some reason, the survival rate was less than average for the design type, and this issue is regarded as a better date. In *Collecting and Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio recommends this issue as a good choice for inclusion in a type set of rarer issues.

The Capped Bust Right design was discontinued during the year, being replaced by John Reich's famous Capped Head Left. Early catalogers differentiated between the two designs by calling the Capped Bust Right the Head of 1806 and the Capped Bust Left the Head of 1808. An early auction appearance of this issue was in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2762. Woodward's description reads simply, "1807 With head of 1806; very good." The coin sold for \$8.00, a good price at the time. More recently, an MS64 NGC example sold for \$43,125 at the 2006 ANA Sale.

Reddish-gold patina displays slightly deeper hues on the reverse of this MS61 half eagle, and luminous surfaces exhibit well struck design features that are well centered on the planchet. These are framed by relatively strong dentilation. A few minute handling marks are visible over each side, and faint adjustment marks are located on the shield. This example has typical eye appeal for the issue.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8092)

**Condition Census 1807 BD-3
Half Eagle, MS62
High R.5, Perhaps 35 Known**



2672 1807 Bust Right MS62 PCGS. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Large Reverse Stars, Breen-6450, BD-3, High R.5. The tip of Liberty's lowest curl is directly above and touching the flag of the 1 in the date. There is a noticeable die gouge or break at the base of the right foot of the R. On the reverse the stars are large, the second A in AMERICA is close to the eagle's claw, and the first A in AMERICA touches feather 4.

This extremely rare variety is estimated to have only about 35 survivors today according to Bass-Dannreuther, of which famed gold-die state collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. owned but a single example. Both sides of the present piece show bright yellow-gold coloration, with shallow roller marks in the central obverse. This later die state shows extensive die clashing in the fields, as described in the BD reference under State C. The reverse is weakly defined, especially on the eagle's breast feathers, and there is one noticeable contact mark below the end of the bust. The fields are bright with a faint semireflective gleam on each side and the mint luster is significant, especially on the reverse. Although most of the certified 1807 half eagles are unattributed, this piece is almost certain to rank high in the Condition Census for such a rare variety. (#8092)

Pleasing 1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, VF20



- 2673 1807 Bust Left VF20 NGC. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. A modestly circulated example with minor handling marks on each side, including a few faint scratches through the head band. Medium green-gold surfaces have darker patina around the devices. A pleasing early gold piece that should appeal to a wide range of collectors. (#8101)

Uncirculated 1807 Capped Bust Left Five, BD-8



- 2674 1807 Bust Left MS61 NGC. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. The Capped Bust design, with the numerals on the obverse quite small and well centered between the bust and the denticles. On the reverse the lowest feather tip in the fletchings points to the corner of the 5's flag.

The obverse was first used with the extremely rare BD-7 die marriage, then reused in this relatively common pairing. Famed gold collector Harry W. Bass Jr. owned *four* examples of this available variety, one that is nonetheless widely sought for type purposes (especially by those collectors who seek first-year-of-type specimens). This piece is sharply struck, with even, attractive golden-orange coloration visible throughout both sides. A few small abrasions on each side are responsible for the grade, along with some tiny scrapes visible between S and O on the reverse. (#8101)

1807 Capped Bust Half Eagle, BD-8, MS62



- 2675 1807 Bust Left MS62 PCGS. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. On this variety the 5 in the denomination is left of the arrow fletchings. This is, of course, the first year of the Capped Bust Left design type that was created by newly hired assistant engraver John Reich. Although this issue is easily obtainable for a price, the average example encountered grades about AU55. This charming Mint State piece boasts straw-gold, distraction-free surfaces. This sharply struck example shows only slight surface ticks, with no adjustment marks on either side. Population: 43 in 62, 73 finer (12/08). (#8101)

Rare and Important MS65 1809/8 Five Dollar
One of the Finest Examples Known



2676 1809/8 MS65 NGC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. Only one die pair was produced for the 1809 half eagles, and the obverse is apparently overdated from 1808. We say apparently as the underdate appears to be an 8. However, it could also be a repunched 9. The reverse die is the second use of an 1808 reverse that was used to produce the 1808 BD-4 die variety. This intermediate die state is lightly cracked through the stars at the left side of the obverse, with several small rust marks scattered about. The reverse has minor clashmarks but no other apparent imperfections. The striking details are remarkably strong with complete definition on each side. The bright, lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show just a hint of reddish patina and there are no noticeable abrasions on the obverse or reverse.

From a mintage of 33,875 coins, the 1809 overdate is actually the rarest individual date of the Capped Bust design issued from 1807 to 1812. Actually, none of the dates are rare in lower grades, but Gem specimens are extremely rare. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just 12 MS65 examples of the date, and only one finer piece.

A talented young engraver from Germany, John Reich, engraved the dies for the Capped Bust half eagles as part of the redesign process for all U.S. coins. Reich immigrated from Germany in 1801, and gained employment at the Mint on April 1, 1807. He continued in his position of Assistant Engraver until March 31, 1817. His work included the Classic Head design for half cents and large cents, introduced in 1808, The Capped Bust design for silver, introduced in 1807, and the similar Capped Bust design for gold, also introduced in 1807. When he wasn't engraving coinage dies, Reich spent most of his time engraving other dies for various medals struck at the Mint. Census: 10 in 65, 0 finer (1/09).(#8104)

**Elusive 1810 BD-1 Half Eagle
Small Date, Tall 5, AU55**



2677 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 AU55 NGC. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3. Substantially more difficult to locate than the usual Large Date variety. This piece has considerable luster, with hints of green on the orange-gold surfaces. Both sides have the usual quota of tiny surface marks consistent with the grade. (#8106)

Lustrous MS63 1812 Half Eagle, BD-1



2678 1812 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. There are two varieties of the 1812 half eagle, both of which have the same obverse. The BD-1 has the reverse feather tip positioned over the right edge of the flag of the 5, and a widely spaced 5 D, with the D wholly under the branch. BD-2, the close 5 D, has the D mostly under the feather.

Greenish-gold patina adorns both sides of this Select Mint State example that exhibits sharply struck devices. The borders and interstices of the design elements offer the most effusive luster. A few minor handling marks are in context with the grade designation. An attractive piece overall. (#8112)

Popular BD-1 1813 Five, AU55



2679 1813 AU55 NGC. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. Dusky gold-orange surfaces are luminous with little wear and few marks. A pleasing representative of this more available variety for the year, a common entry-point for the numismatist building a collection that includes this challenging early gold series. (#8116)

Lovely 1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55



2680 1813 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. This is a wonderful Choice AU example of the first year for the Capped Head type, a modification of John Reich's earlier Capped Bust design. This example has excellent green-gold luster with slight rub on the high points of the design. The surfaces are lightly abraded. consistent with the grade. (#8116)

Popular Near-Mint BD-2 1813 Five



2681 1813 AU58 NGC. Breen-6467, BD-2, R.4. The very scarce variety for the year, with the first S in STATES close to the banner's edge. The warm yellow-orange surfaces of this near-Gem show just a trace of friction. Minimally marked, though an apparent rim bump is noted at the lower right obverse. (#8116)

**Impressive 1813 Five Dollar, MS63
BD-2 Variant**



- 2682 1813 MS63 NGC.** Breen-6467, BD-2, R.4. The scarcer of only two known varieties of this introductory Capped Head Left date. This series is essentially impossible to complete, since only one 1822 is known outside of the Smithsonian and the 1815, 1825/4, and 1828/7 are extremely rare. Fortunately, the type itself is collectible, due in large part to the 1813 BD-1. The availability of that specific variety allows the astute collector to on occasion obtain the difficult BD-2 for a type price. The present example has pleasing mint luster and undisturbed olive-gold surfaces. Sharply struck save for the claws; any consequential marks are limited to a trio of faint lines on the cheek. (#8116)

**Well-Known 1818 STATESOF
Half Eagle, BD-2, MS61**



- 2683 1818 STATESOF MS61 PCGS.** Breen-6470, BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c, with a bisecting crack from star 6 through the portrait and the second 8 in the date. The well known STATESOF variety. The die engraver entered the STAT in STATES with too much space between the letters. This forced him to crowd the ES OF to prevent the F from overlapping the right (facing) wingtip. A similar STATESOF variety is found on rare varieties of 1814 and 1820 dimes.

The present sharply struck green-gold example has a surprising amount of mint luster, and the surfaces are refreshingly clean. Those in need of this scarce *Guide Book* variety should consider this attractive and problem-free piece. (#8121)

Authentic BD-1 1824 Five



- 2684 1824—Plugged, Damaged—NCS. Genuine.** Breen-6482, BD-1, High R.5. Authenticity alone attested to by NCS, as this substantially abraded and plugged piece (also damaged at the margins, and judging by the brightness of the granular yellow-orange fields, cleaned) defies accurate grading. Still, for the collector seeking an affordable example of this rare and challenging issue, it presents a unique opportunity. (#8132)



Rare 1824 Half Eagle, MS63
Off the Market Since 1972



2685 1824 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6482, BD-1, High R.5. Put in its simplest terms, few coins of any denomination have a decade of production and low survival such as seen in the case of half eagles from the 1820s. Very few collectors have attempted or completed such a set. Indeed, only one such set could be completed since there are only three 1822 half eagles known, of which two are impounded in the Smithsonian and only one is in private hands. The story is well-known and has been oft-repeated how meltings took a heavy toll on these coins as their bullion content was actually worth more than their face value. The 1824 gives a graphic demonstration of how severely these meltings affected this series. The recorded mintage of the 1824 five dollar was 17,340 pieces. Today it is believed that fewer than 20 coins exist.

As a way to underscore the rarity of the 1824, Harry Bass owned only one example of this date. Only one variety is known of the 1824 and, like all the gold coins he collected, Harry made a study of the characteristics of the dies used to strike this date. The study of his single coin led him to the conclusion that the cap surface was the same on this date as used on fives from 1821. Even with only one coin in his collection and probably fewer than 20 pieces known today, Bass was able to make this observation. John Dannreuther was also able to interpret the meaning of Bass' findings and expound upon them in the BD reference:

"he (Bass) indicated has the obverse die with the old-style cap used in 1822 and prior (really 1818-1822, as the Reich hub was used 1813-1815 with no coins dated 1816 or 1817). The differences in these head punches are subtle; even direct comparison between them shows little difference between the two, three, or four heads. The main two heads are the 1813-1815 one and the 1818-1829 one. The others reported are likely modifications of the Scot head, the second one used for 1818 through the end of the type in 1829."

It would not be fair to say that this coin is unknown to the numismatic community. Two offerings of this coin are in Akers' listing of auction appearances of half eagles published in 1979. However, this piece has been off the market and in a private collection since it last appeared in public auction in 1972. And that undoubtedly explains much of the charm of this particular coin. The mint luster is thick, really thick over each side. There is no thinning in the fields, as often seen on early gold coins. The originality is unquestionable. The surfaces display medium orange-gold color with a confirmed green undertone. Close examination also shows an outline of reddish patina surrounding the devices. One remarkable aspect of this coin is the completeness of the striking details on each side: fully defined hair curls, complete star centrils, even complete plumage on the eagle. This is a remarkably clean coin for an MS63. A couple of light scuffs can be made out on the obverse, but the reverse is at least one if not two points finer in grade.

Old flips, cut-out descriptions from old catalogs, and even old photos accompany this important coin.

Ex: 1963 FUN Sale (Federal Brand, 1/1963), lot 4183, where it brought \$6,750; 17th Annual Southern California Sale (RARCOA, 2/1972), lot 869, where it realized \$8,000. (#8132)



Rare 1833 Large Date Half Eagle, BD-1, MS61



2686 1833 Large Date MS61 PCGS. Breen-6498, BD-1, High R.5. Misabeled on the PCGS insert as a Small Date, but here the digits in the date are definitely more widely spaced than on the Small Date variant. The actual size of the digits is just barely noticeable, but the style of the number punches is distinctly different. The 3s on the Large Date have pronounced knobs and the 8 is more blocklike rather than the italic (or belted) style seen on the Small Date.

An article by Paul Gilkes in the June 26, 2000 issue of *Coin World* deals directly with the rarity of the 1829 half eagle, but the explanation applies just as effectively to the 1833:

“The main reason the 1829 Capped Head, Large Planchet half eagle is so difficult to obtain is that it and many of its predecessors fell victim to the great melts, a byproduct of the flood of Mexican and Peruvian silver. The influx of silver on the world market compared to gold supplies lowered the silver price, but appeared as an unstoppable increase in the value of gold reckoned in Mexican dollars. The result was widespread hoarding and melting of older gold coins when their bullion value exceeded their face value by enough to warrant a profit over the cost of melting. Tens of thousands of half eagles and other gold denominations of recent vintage were melted soon after their production and reclaimed ...”

As a result, few people in the 1820s and 1830s ever saw or handled a U.S. quarter eagle or half eagle. The few that did survive are often encountered in relatively high grades. For the 1833, the average grade is 57.4. This coin is noticeably finer at the MS61 level. It would, in fact, grade higher but there is a long, vertical abrasion on the shield on the reverse, and we are at a loss to explain its origin. A bit softly struck on the obverse stars and the left portion of the eagle's wing, the surfaces otherwise are bright and the fields semireflective. Even, light reddish-yellow color is seen over each side of this rarely seen Capped Head issue. Population: 2 in 61, 9 finer (12/08).(#8157)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 2687 1834 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** First Head, Large 4, Breen-6501, McCloskey 1-A, R.3. This green-gold example has considerable luster with only a trace of rub on the design high points. Seven of the nine 1834 Classic Head varieties are relatively common, meaning a complete variety set is feasible. (#8171)
- 2688 1834 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. This Classic gold type coin has its share of glowing luster, and the strike is good save for softness on the forehead curls and near the lower left side of the shield. A loupe reveals moderate field marks. (#8171)
- 2689 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC.** Second Head, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. The 4 in the date is repunched and the 5 of the denomination is partially under the feather. The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State specimen display traces of luster in the recessed areas. Minimally marked, and sharply struck, except for the usual softness in the centers. (#8171)
- 2690 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC. CAC.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. Bright green-gold surfaces retain a semi-prooflike appearance in the fields. The strike is bold, and there are wispy hairlines on each side. (#8171)



Impressive 1834 Plain 4 Classic Half Eagle, MS63 Second Head Type



- 2691 1834 Plain 4 MS63 NGC.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-C, R.4. The Classic Head half eagles were a radical departure—in both design and gold content—from the Capped Head fives that preceded them. But Mint authorities apparently feared that the new type would fail if confused with the old-tenor, oft-melted type, perhaps because the 1834-dated half eagles included both kinds. While the obverse designs could hardly be confused, the reverses were less so, and for easier discernment the Mint obligingly removed the scroll bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM from above the eagle's head. Both 1834 types also saw Plain 4 and Crosslet 4 varieties, of which the Crosslet 4s are vastly rarer. While most of the certified Crosslet 4 Capped Bust fives are Mint State, most of the Classic Head Crosslet 4s are circulated.

On this Select Mint State Plain 4 piece, the fields are reflective and the strike is bold, a rarely seen attribute for this series, with just a trace of cartwheel luster around the devices. A flashy and pleasing yellow-gold example of this popular early-19th century variety. Census: 40 in 63, 62 finer (12/08). (#8171)

2692 1834 Crosslet 4—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. Second Head, Crosslet 4, Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. Boldly detailed with some softness noted on the obverse stars, and on the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. Nice green-gold coloration, with a somewhat bright appearance from improper cleaning. (#8172)

2693 1835 XF40 NGC. First Head, Breen-6504, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. Yellow-gold and apricot colors bathe both sides of this half eagle, each of which shows good detail for the grade. The expected assortment of small surface and rim marks are slightly more evident on the obverse. (#8173)

2694 1835 AU55 NGC. Breen-6504, First Head, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. A sharply struck example with honey-gold coloration. There is ample luster present on both sides, with only slight wear noted on the wingtips, eyebrow, and curls. A minor mark on Liberty's chin, and another on her neck, are of little concern. (#8173)

2695 1837 AU55 NGC. Large Date, Small 5, Breen-6511, McCloskey-1A, R.4. A scarce variety with a doubled forehead curl. Three varieties of this date are known, combining three different obverse dies with three different reverse dies. Lightly worn on the high points, this pleasing piece has hints of green along with pale orange toning. (#8175)

Elusive 1837 Half Eagle, MS61



2696 1837 MS61 NGC. Large Date, Large 5, Breen-6512, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. A common variety, although 1837 is hardly a common date among Classic Head half eagles. In fact, only 1834 and 1836 are true common date issues in the series. This bold and beautiful lemon-yellow piece has frosty luster and excellent eye appeal. Census: 18 in 61, 30 finer (12/08). (#8175)

2697 1838 AU50 ICG. Large Arrows, Small 5, Breen-6514, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. Reddish-gold patination at the borders transitions into bright yellow-gold in the central areas. This is an evenly defined, minimally abraded specimen. (#8176)

Significant Choice AU 1838-C Five



2698 1838-C AU55 NGC. Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A, R.4. This charming half eagle has a wealth of detail, and tinges of orange luster cling to protected regions. Crisply struck aside from a few star centers. The rim appears slightly crimped at 6 o'clock, and a thin mark crosses the forehead. The sole Charlotte Mint issue of the Classic half eagle series, and one of only two C-mint five dollar issues with obverse mintmarks. Census: 12 in 55, 11 finer (12/08). (#8177)

Desirable 1838-D Five, XF Details



2699 1838-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. McCloskey 1-A, R.3, the only known dies. Bright green-gold surfaces exhibit light hairlines from cleaning, as well as minor abrasions from handling. Remaining detail is more than adequate to represent the Classic Head design. Highly desirable as the lone Classic Head half eagle coined in Dahlonega. (#8178)

Impressive 1838-D Half Eagle, AU50



2700 1838-D AU50 NGC. McCloskey 1-A, R.3, the only known dies. The 1838-D is the only Classic Head half eagle struck in Dahlonega, and it is an extremely important type coin for that reason. The mintage of 20,583 coins was sufficient to yield enough survivors today that any collector who desires one can acquire an example, as long as grade is no concern. Those who desire a high quality example may have a lengthy search. This piece provides a happy medium between the two groups of collectors, high enough grade to show all of the important details, but not too high to price it above most numismatic budgets. It is sharply detailed with lustrous green-gold surfaces and a few abrasions on each side. (#8178)

Appealing, High Grade 1838-D Five, AU55



2701 1838-D AU55 NGC. McCloskey 1-A, R.3. The 1838-D half eagle is an extremely popular issue for several reasons. It is a first-date-of-issue coin, with a small recorded mintage of 20,583 pieces. Since this date marks the end of the Classic Head design and features the unusual placement of the mintmark directly above the date, the 1838-D is also a one-year type coin. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 200-250 pieces, making this issue one of the more available Dahlonega half eagles. The availability of this date only increases its desirability to type collectors. Southern gold collectors face stiff competition from several collecting disciplines when trying to secure this issue.

Typically, examples of the 1838-D are sharply struck, with good color and frosty mint luster. This is an attractive piece that is well defined in the centers, with some softness evident on the peripheral stars. The surfaces show rich yellow-gold color and minimal handling marks. Winter estimates 40-52 examples exist in AU grades. Census Report data corresponds well with this estimate, as NGC has certified 21 examples in AU55, with 32 finer (12/08). An NGC-graded MS63 specimen of this date sold for \$36,800 in 2003. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8178)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

2702 1840 Narrow Mill AU50 NGC. This Narrow Mill variety is not so designated on the NGC holder. Shades of peach-gold patina cover this AU representative, and traces of luster are evident in some of the protected areas. The star centers are sharp, but the eagle's legs and claws and adjacent arrow feathers are weak. A few minuscule marks are visible over each side. (#8194)

2703 1840 Broad Mill AU58 NGC. Sharply detailed with light yellow-gold surfaces. The Broad Mill coins have a slightly larger diameter than later issues, and they are quickly recognized by the distinctive, wide rim on each side. Census: 8 in 58, 5 finer (1/09). (#8195)

Lovely 1840-D Half Eagle, XF45



2704 1840-D Tall D XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-B. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this attractive Choice XF has an obverse surface depression from the chin to star 3, along with a few other abrasions on each side. Both sides have light green-gold surfaces with splashes of orange toning and considerable luster for the grade. Population: 14 in 45, 30 finer (1/09). (#8198)

Interesting 1840-D Tall D Five, AU53



2705 1840-D Tall D AU53 NGC. Variety 3-B. The mintmark is dramatically taller than on Variety 4-C. This minimally worn piece sports rich butter-yellow surfaces that offer considerable luminosity. Several scattered digs are noted on and around the portrait, yet the overall visual appeal remains strong. For the variety, Census: 5 in 53, 31 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8198)

Condition Rarity 1840-D Tall D Half Eagle, MS61



2706 1840-D Tall D MS61 NGC. Variety 3-B. The opening of the 0 in the date is centered over a denticle, and the upright of the D mintmark is positioned above the left serif of the right diagonal of the V in FIVE, while the right edge extends to the upright of the E in FIVE. The 1840-D is extremely rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit well struck motifs, and show the most potent luster in the recessed areas. Light handling marks are somewhat more numerous on the obverse. Census: 6 in 61, 5 finer (1/09). (#8198)

1840-O Broad Mill Five Dollar, MS61 The Only Uncirculated Coin Certified



2707 1840-O Broad Mill MS61 NGC. Broad Mill half eagles are perhaps one of the most under-researched areas in U.S. gold coinage. The first widely distributed information about them was published 45 years ago in Walter Breen's Hewitt monograph series on gold coins. In his booklet *Varieties of United States Half Eagles 1839-1929*, he wrote at length about these pieces:

"Mintage commonly quoted as 30,400. The true figure seems to be 40,120. This includes some 4,620 Broad Mill coins struck from the first dies (January through March 1840) plus 35,500 Narrow Mill coins struck between August 1840 and February 1841 inclusive. This particular division may seem arbitrary but it is completely documented in the Archives. Deliveries:

Jan.1,420	Nov.14,000
Feb.3,000	Dec.5,200
March200	Jan. '41 .. 6,300
Aug. 8,000	Feb.2,000

The first pair of dies was furnished on Jan. 21, 1840, and they were used for the Broad Mill coins, as the error had not yet been discovered at the Philadelphia Mint. Broad Mill coins exist and are quite rare. The second pair of dies was not sent until May 29. These dies were used for the remaining coinage. ... These dies were not destroyed until Feb. 27, 1841, one reverse being left over. The obverse die of 1840, sent Dec. 21, 1840, was not put into use until the following August."

The next appearance of information about these pieces occurred in 1987 and 1988. Breen mentioned them in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia* (page 531) but incorrectly listed them as 22.5 mm in diameter. In the October 1987 Norweb I catalog, Michael Hodder wrote "An Essay on Coin Diameters." Hodder used the coins in Norweb as a starting point for research on this intriguing subject, but left several questions unanswered for future researchers. What he discovered from measurement of half

eagles from 1839 through 1847 is that there are actually three diameter ranges. He stated:

"The measurements can be classified into two categories among the earlier pieces on the list, the so-called 'Narrow Mill' coins, measuring 21.7 mm. or 21.8 mm. When we arrive at 1844-O, the first New Orleans Mint half eagle in the collection (New Orleans Mint issues of 1840-O, 1842-O and 1843-O are not in the collection), we come to a 'new' diameter of 21.9 mm., which we shall call the 'Medium Mill.' ... New Orleans Mint coins studied are from different diameter collars producing 21.9 mm. 'Medium Mill' coins."

With the new NGC holders it is now possible to exactly measure the diameter of a coin even though it is encased. This piece measures 21.9 mm, just as Hodder predicted 21 years ago. The coin is noticeably wider than the Narrow Mill variant, and this is especially noticeable with its wider rims. To date (1/09) this is the only Uncirculated Broad Mill 1840-O five certified by NGC (PCGS does not certify this variant). Only eight others have been graded. When encountered such pieces are usually in much lower grades, most often XF40-45, rarely in AU.

Unlike most 1840-O half eagles, this piece is only minimally abraded. In fact, there are no singularly mentionable marks on either side. This is worthy of note as Doug Winter remarked in his latest O-mint reference: "This date is nearly always seen with very heavily abraded surfaces." Another remarkable feature on this piece is the strength of strike. Again, using Winter as a reference, he notes that Broad Mill pieces are usually weakly struck. Light reddish patina is seen over each side of this otherwise green-gold example.

In theory, a case can be made that this is the rarest New Orleans half eagle. Only nine pieces have been certified, and this is the finest. Specialists will surely take note of this special coin. The question that will undoubtedly go through collectors' minds is, "When will another Broad Mill 1840-O five be available in Uncirculated?" (#8200)

Appealing Near-Mint 1841 Five



2708 1841 AU58 NGC. Unlike its quarter eagle counterpart, the 1841 half eagle has a healthy business strike mintage, though few coins have survived so well as the present near-Mint piece. Richly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show occasional elements of orange. Well-defined with only small, inoffensive marks. (#8202)

2709 1841-C VF35 PCGS. Variety 3-C. Unexpectedly sharp for the Choice VF level, and the yellow-gold surfaces lack distracting marks, although the field beneath the hairbun is slightly bright. A collectible example of this scarce Charlotte issue. Only 21,467 pieces were coined. Population: 8 in 35, 62 finer (1/09). (#8203)

AU Small Letters 1842 Five Dollar



2710 1842 Small Letters AU50 NGC. A honey-gold representative that possesses ample luster and lacks singularly obtrusive marks. Liberty's extremities are incompletely brought up. The mintage of only 27,578 pieces is divided into Small Letters and Large Letters varieties, with the latter believed rarer. Census: 2 in 50, 13 finer (1/09). (#8207)

Charming 1842-C Large Date Five AU53



2711 1842-C Large Date AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 5-C, the sole known Large Date marriage. The Small Date is rarer, but both logotype varieties are challenging to locate in quality AU condition. An original orange-tinged Charlotte half eagle with ample luster and minimal friction. Unmarked apart from a moderate obverse rim ding at 6:30. Population: 6 in 53, 15 finer (12/08). (#8209)

Rare AU Large Date 1842-D Five



2712 1842-D Large Date AU50 PCGS. Variety 9-G. This radiant apricot-gold Dahlonega half eagle is lustrous for the designated grade, and shows only slight wear on the plumage and on Liberty's curls, eyebrow, and shoulder. The fields display minor marks, mostly clustered near star 13. Population: 5 in 50, 14 finer (12/08). (#8211)

Gorgeous Select Mint State 1843 Five



2713 1843 MS63 PCGS. An electrifying example of this earlier Coronet half eagle issue, a condition rarity at the Select Mint State level despite a mintage well over a half-million pieces. The striking definition is absolute in the centers, and the deep sun-gold of the fields comes with strongly reflective luster. Population: 5 in 63, 3 finer (1/09). (#8213)

Desirable Near-Mint 1843-C Five



2714 1843-C AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 6-C, the only variety described for the issue, although two minutely different mintmark positions are known. One has the point of the projecting arrow feather over the left inside curve of the C as seen on this piece, and the other has the point of the arrow feather over the center of the C. This lovely half eagle has a trace of highpoint wear with lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces and brilliant luster. (#8214)

**Spectacular 1843-D Half Eagle
Medium D, MS63**



2715 1843-D Medium D MS63 PCGS. Variety 10-H. To quote Doug Winter, "The 1843-D is the most common Dahlonega half eagle struck in the 1840's and it is one of the more obtainable issues from this mint in high grades. Its relative availability and its early date of issue make it a popular type coin." Winter estimates a surviving population of 225-250 examples from a reported mintage of 98,452 pieces. Mint State specimens are quite rare.

The present coin is a candidate for Condition Census, since only two examples have been certified at the MS64 level. The surfaces are bright and semiprooflike, with spectacular luster. The attractive yellow-gold color also shows swirls of reddish-orange on both sides. The coin is fully struck, a rarity in the context of Dahlonega Mint coins. Population: 4 in 63, 1 finer (1/09).(#8215)

Inverted Reverse 1843-D Small D Five, VF25



2716 1843-D Small D VF25 NGC. Variety 10-G. This half eagle has an inverted reverse die, rotated 180 degrees in the coin press. No mention of an inverted die variety appears in Breen, Winter, or Garrett-Guth. The Small D variety is also an important rarity in the Dahlonega series and is rarely found in higher grades. This piece has delightful light yellow surfaces with considerable pale orange toning. (#98215)

Uncirculated Large Letters 1843-O Five



2717 1843-O Large Letters MS61 PCGS. Early branch mint New Orleans half eagles are difficult to find in Mint State, since few gold coins were held as bank reserves until the late 1870s. This is a boldly struck and unblemished example with butter-gold and straw-gold toning. The field near the chin has a few faint hairlines. Population: 2 in 61, 1 finer (12/08).(#8216)

Radiant AU53 1844-C Five



2718 1844-C AU53 NGC. Variety 7-D, the only die pair for the year. This lemon-gold survivor exhibits considerable radiance and above-average central detail. An interesting AU Charlotte coin that shows scattered light to moderate marks which account for the grade. Census: 7 in 53, 24 finer (1/09).(#8220)

Pleasing Choice AU 1844-C Five Dollar



- 2719 **1844-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 7-D. Well struck on the borders and on the upper half of the eagle, while weakness is noted on the talons and fletchings, in addition to Liberty's curls. A few tiny marks near the cheekbone provide the only relevant contact. Luster is particularly evident on the eagle and along the reverse border. A scarce issue with relatively few survivors at any grade level and especially challenging in the better grades of AU. Census: 11 in 55, 13 finer (12/08).(#8220)

Desirable XF45 1844-D Five



- 2720 **1844-D XF45 NGC.** Variety 11-H, the most commonly seen variety. The present coin is a Choice XF survivor with surprisingly radiant surfaces that are bright lemon-gold with a hint of green. Well struck for the issue, though a degree of the usual weakness is present on the obverse devices. Overall, an interesting Dahlongea product.(#8221)

Uncirculated 1844-O No Motto Five



- 2721 **1844-O MS60 NGC.** A sharply struck and only lightly abraded No Motto New Orleans half eagle. The sun-gold color is consistent throughout. The base of the mintmark is repunched, and a minor strike-through is noted above the eagle's right (facing) wing. Census: 10 in 60, 44 finer (12/08).(#8222)

Rare 1844-O MS60 Five Dollar



- 2722 **1844-O MS60 NGC.** The 1844-O can be located in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated condition, but Mint State pieces are quite rare (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS60 example possess splashes of grayish-tan, and exhibit well struck design elements. Distributed light marks are visible on each side.(#8222)

Marvelous MS62 1845 Half Eagle



- 2723 **1845 MS62 PCGS.** Like many other No Motto Philadelphia Mint issues, the 1845 is somewhat overshadowed by the more heralded scarcity of early branch mint issues, though it is a condition rarity in its own right in Mint State. This is an attractive example of the date, with fully struck devices aside from some minor weakness below the eagle's shield. Immensely lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show scattered abrasions that determine the grade, though the eye appeal is closer to that of a Select coin. Population: 8 in 62, 18 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#8223)

- 2724 **1845-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 12-I. The far left placement of the date is diagnostic for the variety. The green-gold surfaces show minor highpoint wear and a few wispy hairlines in the fields, indicative of an old, improper cleaning. One or two tiny red alloy spots are noted on each side.(#8224)

Noteworthy 1845-D Five Dollar MS62



- 2725 **1845-D MS62 PCGS.** Variety 12-I. The far left placement of the date is distinctive. While the 1845-D half eagle is well known to Southern gold type collectors as one of the more available issues, Mint State examples are clearly rare. This gold-orange representative offers ample luster and boldly executed central detail. Marks are minimal for the designated grade. Population: 2 in 62, 4 finer (12/08).(#8224)

Uncirculated 1846-C Half Eagle



2726 1846-C MS61 NGC. Variety 8-E, the only confirmed variety of the date. Due to a fire at the Charlotte Mint, no half eagles were struck in 1845. When production resumed the following year, there was considerable pent-up demand for the coins in the local economy. Most examples seen today are well worn or damaged. To quote Doug Winter in *Charlotte Mint Gold Coins: 1838-1861*, "This date is, unquestionably, one of the rarest of all Charlotte half eagles." Of the original mintage of 12,995 pieces, Winter estimates a surviving population of only 50-60 examples. The present coin is a rare and attractive Mint State example of this issue. The surfaces show only a moderate number of handling marks, with a diagonal scratch in front of Liberty's nose that limits the grade. Delightful hints of red cling to the devices. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (1/09).(#8227)

2727 1846-D/D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 16-L. The repunching on the mintmark is bold. This deep mustard-gold and khaki-gold piece saw only brief circulation, though the surfaces show scattered marks as well as swirling hairlines from a past cleaning. Still, an important coin.(#8229)

Appealing Near-Mint 1846-D/D Five



2728 1846-D/D AU58 NGC. Variety 16-L. The repunching on the mintmark is bold. Both sides offer deep yellow-gold surfaces that retain considerable mint bloom. The strike is bold, and aside from a touch of friction across the high points, the coin is pleasingly preserved. An attractive example for the discerning enthusiast. Census: 20 in 58, 9 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#8229)

2729 1847 AU58 NGC. Substantially above-average detail for the issue with peripherally lustrous lemon-gold surfaces. This briefly circulated near-Mint No Motto five is generally free from marks.(#8231)

Desirable Misplaced Date 1847 Five, MS62



2730 1847 MPD MS62 NGC. FS-301. One of the few misplaced dates found in the *Guide Book*, this variety shows the top of an errant 7 below the space between the current 4 and 7 in the date. A strongly lustrous example that would be conditionally elusive even if not a representative of its elusive variety, well-defined with few overt abrasions.(#8231)

Scarce 1847-O Half Eagle, XF45



2731 1847-O XF45 NGC. The 1847-O is the most elusive half eagle issue from the New Orleans Mint, and one of the rarest of all No Motto half eagles, by virtue of a modest mintage of 12,000 pieces and an extremely low survival ratio. This is a well struck coin that shows pale green-gold color, along with faint glimpses of reddish-peach patina on the highpoints. The only notable blemishes are a few small marks on Liberty's jaw and lower cheek, near the mouth. Census: 6 in 45, 19 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#8235)

Scarce 1848 Half Eagle, MS63



- 2732 **1848 MS63 NGC.** Curiously scarce for a coin with a mintage in excess of a quarter-million pieces. Breen makes a couple of observations about this issue: "Date from half-cent logotype, all mints. Minor vars., mostly notable for cracked dies. Rarer than mintage figure suggests; very rare EF." Several die cracks are seen on this piece, the most prominent through the bottom of the date. Superb, glistening mint luster is lighter in hue in the centers and deepens slightly around the margins. Fully struck. Census: 4 in 63, 6 finer (1/09).(#8236)

Colorful 1848-C Five Dollar AU53



- 2733 **1848-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 11-E as always. This is a richly toned example with cherry-red, orange, and sky-blue peripheral toning. Luster glimmers from the margins and devices. Minor surface marks are evident on each side, consistent with the grade of this piece. Census: 22 in 53, 53 finer (12/08).(#8237)

- 2734 **1848-D VF35 NGC.** Variety 18-M. An attractive Choice VF example of this half eagle issue, which resides near the middle of the 26 Dahlonega dates in terms of overall scarcity. Moderately worn with light green-gold surfaces that show only trivial marks and blemishes.(#8238)

- 2735 **1848-D XF45 PCGS.** Variety 19-N. This is the same die marriage as the repunched mintmark variety, but the present piece is a later die state with no evidence of the initial low-entered mintmark. This orange-gold Dahlonega five is lustrous and bold for the Choice XF level. Population: 11 in 45, 57 finer (12/08).(#8238)

**Remarkable 1849/49 Doubled Date Five, MS64
The Finest Certified 1849 Half Eagle**



- 2736 **1849 MS64 NGC.** Breen-6582. Doubled 49. The 4 and 9 in the date are heavily repunched, but with only minor separation so the repunching appears somewhat as a thickening of the numerals. Breen described a second variety as an "Overdate" that William Woodin initially called an 1849/7 variety. This example is clearly the doubled 49 variety, and apparently quite rare. NGC has certified 23 examples of this variety, and 137 examples of the normal 1849 variety. Of all 160 coins they have certified, the present piece is the only MS64, with none finer. So not only is it the finest 1849/49 half eagle that NGC has certified, it is the finest of any 1849 half eagle they have graded. In fact, PCGS has never graded an 1849 half eagle finer than MS62, making this the single finest example of the date graded by either service, essentially it is the finest known 1849 half eagle.

This remarkable half eagle is fully lustrous with outstanding orange-gold surfaces that have a few trivial marks on each side, preventing an even higher grade. The hair details behind the eye and below the ear are a trifle weak, as are the eagle's neck and the exposed arrow feather. All other design elements are nicely defined. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first MS64 1849 half eagle that has ever been auctioned.
From The Grand Lake Collection.(#8240)

Scarce AU 1849-C Half Eagle



- 2737 1849-C AU50 NGC. Variety 12-F. A radial die crack near the U confirms the die pairing. Luster glints from design elements of this canary-gold Charlotte No Motto five. The strike is typically blunt on the curls and leg plumage, but the stars and wings are well brought up. No marks are remotely consequential. (#8241)

Luminous AU55 1849-C Five



- 2738 1849-C AU55 NGC. Variety 12-F. A luminous yellow-gold Charlotte five dollar piece with clean surfaces aside from moderate marks beneath the TA in STATES. The strike is good save for blending on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Luster brightens recessed design elements. Census: 41 in 55, 54 finer (12/08). (#8241)

Well Defined 1850-C Half Eagle, AU58



- 2739 1850-C AU58 NGC. Variety 15-G. Die State II. The 1850-C is one of the more available Charlotte half eagles, and it is a significant condition rarity only when one passes the Uncirculated threshold. Nevertheless, this is an important and highly collectible example for the type or date collector that gives considerable value for either. The date is notable because of the weak or sometimes virtually nonexistent mintmark, always a controversial subject with collectors. This particular coin definitely has a weak mintmark, but it is fully outlined and readily apparent with light magnification. Otherwise well defined with only slight softness seen on the eagle's neck and Liberty's hair curls. The bright orange-gold surfaces show no obvious or detracting abrasions. Census: 21 in 58, 21 finer (1/09). (#8244)

Near-Mint 1850-C Half Eagle



- 2740 1850-C Weak C AU58 PCGS. Variety 15-G. The mintmark is low relief and faint, but most of its shape is apparent once inspected beneath a loupe. An original near-Mint example that has never been brightened, unlike so many other Charlotte Mint half eagles. The apricot-gold surfaces are devoid of relevant marks, and the strike is above-average for this challenging branch mint. (#98244)

Condition Rarity 1850-D Five, MS61



- 2741 1850-D MS61 NGC. Variety 23-O. An even orange-gold representative of this condition rarity Dahlonga Mint issue. The lower half of the mintmark displays typical weakness, but is clear nonetheless. Relative to other 1850-D fives, the strike of the current offering is firm. This example is one of only four thus certified in Mint State condition by NGC as of (1/09), and it is important to note that all four of those coins are at the MS61 level. The total Uncirculated population at PCGS is a mere three pieces—one in MS60 and two that grade MS61. This example represents a rare opportunity to acquire one of the finest known 1850-D half eagles extant. (#8245)

Lustrous 1851 Half Eagle, MS62



- 2742 1851 MS62 PCGS. Most 1851 half eagles seen are in grades of XF and AU. Mint State coins are seldom located. This MS62 specimen displays honey-gold surfaces with soft luster. The design elements are well brought up, except for minor weakness on the eagle's neck. A few minute contact marks are visible on each side. Population: 16 in 62, 8 finer (12/08).(#8246)

Difficult 1851 Half Eagle, MS62



- 2743 1851 MS62 PCGS. This well struck piece is impressively smooth aside from a thin vertical mark below the hairbun. Luster dominates the legends and devices. No Motto fives are difficult to locate in Mint State, and the 1851 is no exception. Population: 16 in 62, 8 finer (1/09).(#8246)

Formidable Near-Gem No Motto 1852 Five



- 2744 1852 MS64 NGC. Despite a plentiful mintage of over half a million pieces, the 1852 is not as available as one might expect in the better states of preservation. Garrett and Guth (2006) comment on this issue: "Mint State coins are scarce, and there are probably fewer than 150 pieces known at that level. Choice examples are surprisingly rare."
This satiny example is canary-gold with slightly deeper orange toning near the rims. A sharply struck and important example of the conditionally rare No Motto type. NGC has graded just three coins finer, while PCGS acknowledges none above MS64 (12/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7814. (#8250)

- 2745 1852-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 18-H. Dashes of orange-gold toning attest to the originality of this nicely detailed Charlotte Mint five. The eagle's neck is typically struck, but other design elements are well brought up. Unblemished aside from a brief vertical mark in the left obverse field.(#8251)

- 2746 1852-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 18-H. This scarce Charlotte Mint half eagle has uniformly luminous green-gold surfaces that appear evenly micro-granular when viewed beneath a loupe. No friction is detected, but there is no sign of cartwheel luster.(#8251)

Undisturbed AU53 1852-C Five Dollar



- 2747 1852-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 18-H. Luster fills the legends and outlines the stars of this briefly circulated Charlotte No Motto five. No marks are obvious, and the strike is excellent save for minor blending on the eagle's neck. The source of bullion for most 1852-C half eagles was California instead of the local mining fields. Population: 16 in 53, 39 finer (12/08).(#8251)

Elusive 1852-C No Motto Five AU55



- 2748 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 18-H. A partly lustrous Charlotte example that retains its original pale peach and straw-gold color. A good strike despite the usual blending of detail on the eagle's neck. The reverse field is abraded above the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, and the obverse rim is slightly raised at 6 o'clock.(#8251)

Pleasing 1852-C Half Eagle, AU55



- 2749 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 18-H, with the date high, the 1 touching the bust. A desirable yellow-gold example with traces of green coloration. This half eagle has a few trivial marks on each side, none of any consequence. Traces of reflectivity remain in the protected areas of the devices and lettering.(#8251)

Uncirculated 1852-D Half Eagle



2750 1852-D MS60 NGC. Variety 28-U. Brilliant green-gold surfaces have faint surface marks that are consistent with the grade, or perhaps nicer than expected for the grade. This half eagle is fully lustrous and well defined for a Dahlonega production. Census: 3 in 60, 17 finer (1/09).(#8252)

2751 1853 MS61 NGC. This sharply struck five dollar displays yellow-gold patina laced with traces of light tan. Luminous surfaces reveal a few small marks on Liberty's portrait.(#8253)

Pursued AU 1853-C Five Dollar



2752 1853-C AU50 NGC. Variety 20-H. The digit 1 is close to the bust, with a small curved notch in the lower bust line. This lightly worn example possesses bright yellow-gold surfaces that show traces of luster in the protected areas. The design elements are well defined, except for softness in three or four of the star centers. Unlike most examples that "... are very heavily abraded," (Douglas Winter, 1998), the current specimen reveals just a few small marks over each side.(#8254)

2753 1853-D Large D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Variety 29-T. Although a bit bright from a relatively mild cleaning, this Dahlonega half eagle has ample bright peripheral luster and only moderate wear on the wingtips and hairbun. The distributed marks are generally minor.(#8255)

AU 1853-D Large D Half Eagle



2754 1853-D Large D AU50 NGC. Variety 29-V. The upright of the mintmark is about over the upright of the E in FIVE, and the mintmark is free of both the stem and the feather. Rich peach-gold patina is accented with rose-red tinges in recessed regions of this AU example. A good strike despite softness on the left-side stars and fletchings. A few small marks are visible on each side.(#8256)

Luminous Choice AU 1853-D Five



2755 1853-D Large D AU55 NGC. Variety 29-U, the mintmark not only large but thick and backed into the olive stem. The 1853-D is one of the most readily available Dahlonega fives, and this briefly circulated coin is a pleasing representative, well-defined with warm yellow-gold surfaces. Lightly abraded with several reed marks in the upper reverse field.(#8257)

Worthy Near-Mint 1853-D Five Dollar



2756 1853-D Large D AU58 NGC. Variety 29-V. A beautiful near-Mint Dahlonega gold type coin that possesses considerable luster throughout the generally smooth almond-gold surfaces. The strike is precise, and those uninterested in chasing the condition census would do well to acquire the present piece.(#8258)

Desirable Uncirculated 1853-D Five Dollar



- 2757 1853-D Large D MS61 NGC.** Variety 29-T. At least four different reverse dies are known for this Dahlonega type coin. This variety is quickly identified by the placement of the mintmark over the right half of the V in FIVE.

The 1853-D Liberty Head, No Motto half eagle is the most available five dollar gold piece from the Dahlonega Mint. This circumstance makes the issue a popular type coin with collectors who value the charisma of this old Southern mint. In *Collecting and Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio recommends this date as the best choice for inclusion in a type set by issuing mint.

While this date may be common in the context of Dahlonega half eagles, it remains a scarce coin in the absolute sense. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 275-325 examples in all grades, with perhaps 15-20 specimens extant in Mint State. Population data indicate a larger number of Uncirculated examples, but this is probably due to duplicate submission events. NGC has certified 17 coins in MS61, with 13 finer (12/08). This unblemished and clean honey-gold half eagle has a generally crisp strike, with some blending of details present on the eagle's claws and fletchings and on the curls near the BE in LIBERTY.

From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#8255)

Scarce 1854-C Half Eagle AU53



- 2758 1854-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 22-J. The bold mintmark reverse. This crisply detailed Charlotte half eagle retains luster at the peach-orange margins, and only modest wear is apparent on the major devices. There are no remotely reportable marks. Census: 14 in 53, 49 finer (12/08). (#8257)

Pleasing Near-Mint 1854-C Five



- 2759 1854-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 22-J, with mintmark bold and shifted toward the claws. Both sides are primarily yellow-gold with occasional green-gold overtones, and the luster is vaguely prooflike. Softly struck in the centers, as often seen, but with only hints of actual friction. On the obverse, a significant abrasion visits the cheek, and faint pinscratches are present at the field to the left of the forehead. Census: 18 in 58, 14 finer (1/09). (#8257)

1854-D Large D Half Eagle, AU50



- 2760 1854-D Large D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 31-X. Surprisingly vibrant for the grade, with straw-gold surfaces that show numerous fine hairlines over each side. One of the more available half eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. It has been estimated that 225-250 coins survive in all grades from an original mintage of 56,413 pieces, although certified population figures from NGC and PCGS might suggest a somewhat higher number. (#8258)

- 2761 1854-D Large D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** The obverse is Variety 30 but the reverse is unlisted in Winter. The mintmark is located over the E in FIVE and is very close to both the feather and branch. A minimally circulated straw-gold Dahlonega Mint five with hairlined fields and a typical strike. (#8258)

Sharp 1854 Large D Five, Mint State Details



- 2762 **1854-D Large D—Genuine—PCGS.** Variety 30-? with an unlisted but comparatively available reverse. Mint State details with minor surface corrosion, sometimes known as a “saltwater” piece, suggesting that the ocean’s salt interacted with the gold surfaces of this treasure coin. It is sharply detailed with matte-like yellow and orange luster. (#8258)

Delightful 1854-O Half Eagle, AU55



- 2763 **1854-O AU55 NGC.** Far from the common date that many have believed it to be for years, the 1854-O is conditionally elusive in high grades. It is estimated that only 15-17 Mint State pieces are extant. This coin has shimmering green-gold surfaces and is fully struck except on the eagle’s neck, fletchings, and right (facing) talons. Minimally abraded with slight high-point wear and wispy hairlines in the field areas. Census: 31 in 55, 53 finer (1/09). (#8259)

Enchanting XF 1855-O Five



- 2764 **1855-O XF40 NGC.** With just 11,100 pieces minted, the 1855-O is a moderate condition rarity in AU and better grades. Slightly more affordable is this XF coin, well struck with deep orange-gold surfaces and a strong aura of originality. Though scattered light to moderate marks appear on each side, the eye appeal is great. Census: 6 in 40, 52 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8264)

- 2765 **1855-O—Genuine—PCGS.** AU details, cleaned. Variety Two in Doug Winter’s revised New Orleans Mint reference, with individual lines of the first two vertical stripes in the shield somewhat misshapen. Winter calls this the scarcer of two varieties. The surfaces are bright yellow with a generous quota of tiny abrasions, but none that individually stand out. (#8264)

Underrated AU 1855-S Five



- 2766 **1855-S AU50 NGC.** With a mintage of just 61,000 pieces and most survivors heavily circulated, this second-year San Francisco half eagle issue is an elusive prize. Softly lustrous yellow-orange fields host well struck, modestly worn devices that display minor, scattered abrasions. Census: 13 in 50, 63 finer (12/08). (#8265)
- 2767 **1856-C XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Variety 24-J. From the waning years of the Charlotte Mint, an eventual indirect casualty of the Civil War. This piece is attractive for the grade, with only slightly muted surfaces that show little evidence of coin-to-coin contact or mishandling. Typically worn for the grade, with bits of copper-red luster near many of the devices. Population: 18 in 40, 63 finer (1/09). (#8267)
- 2768 **1856-D—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 33-BB. A scratch extends from Liberty’s jaw nearly to the rim at 7:30. Otherwise, this is an attractive butter-gold Dahlonega representative with ample luster and the usual inexactness of strike on the major devices. (#8268)
- 2769 **1856-D—Reverse Planchet Flaw, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 33-BB. Typical softness of strike with the yellow-orange surfaces showing slightly impaired luster from a past cleaning. Overall eye appeal is desirable despite the quibbles, and the reverse planchet flaw to the right of the eagle’s head has little effect. (#8268)
- 2770 **1856-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** The fields of this Choice AU five dollar are partially prooflike, especially on the reverse. Brassy-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design features, and show just a few minute marks. Well deserving of the CAC label. Census: 39 in 55, 24 finer (12/08). (#8270)

Elusive 1857 Five, MS62



- 2771 **1857 MS62 PCGS.** Well struck and lustrous, with a scratch above the second obverse star. Both sides have a faint streak of grease in the left field. No Motto half eagles are elusive in Uncirculated condition, as few could afford to set one aside at their time of issue. Population: 12 in 62, 15 finer (12/08).(#8271)

Choice AU 1857-C Five



- 2772 **1857-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 25-J. The only die variety known. Original mustard-gold toning fails to conceal the luster across the borders and devices. A good strike overall, with the expected merging of definition on the eagle's neck and fletchings, in addition to the curl below the ear. Just 31,360 pieces were minted.(#8272)

Beautiful 1857-C Half Eagle, AU58



- 2773 **1857-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 25-J as always. An amazing honey-gold example, this half eagle has incredible luster and was struck with power to spare. The surfaces are moderately abraded, although no individual marks stand out. An important opportunity for the advanced specialist or the type collector. Census: 49 in 58, 21 finer (1/09).(#8272)

**Stirring Near-Gem 1857-S Five
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 2774 **1857-S MS64 PCGS.** SSCA 6093. The half eagle was a workhorse denomination in California during the early years of the San Francisco Mint, and most survivors are heavily circulated. As Garrett and Guth note in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, "There were several examples of the 1857-S half eagle found on the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*. These are the finest examples of the date known, and without this group, the issue would be extremely rare in Mint State."

This Choice Mint State coin, tied with two other PCGS pieces of the same origin for finest in the combined certified population (1/09), is impressively detailed, with boldly prooflike honey-gold surfaces. A few wispy marks in the fields on each side account for the technical grade, but the eye appeal remains stunning. Comes in the original black box with certificate of authenticity.(#8275)

Splendid 1859-C Five Dollar MS62



- 2775 1859-C MS62 PCGS.** Variety 27-M. Die State II. Among the finest known examples of this late Charlotte issue. Only bettered by two MS63 pieces and the fabulous MS66 coin formerly in the Elrod and Eliasberg Collections. Sharply defined on the obverse, the reverse shows the usual softness from an improperly annealed reverse die. The obverse fields are bright and moderately prooflike, a result of heavy die striations on that side. Even orange-gold toning graces both sides. Careful study locates a mint-produced strike-through on the field above the eagle's neck, and a couple of delicate hair-thin marks on the cheek. Population: 1 in 62, 2 finer (12/08). (#8281)

Choice XF 1859-D Medium D Five Dollar



- 2776 1859-D Medium D XF45 NGC.** Variety 36-CC. Despite a low mintage of 10,366 pieces, two mintmark size varieties are known. The Large D is quite rare, and the Medium D is merely very scarce. The present piece has considerable luster for its Choice XF designation. Small marks are of little import. (#8282)

Challenging 1859-D Half Eagle, MS61



- 2777 1859-D Medium D MS61 NGC.** Variety 36-CC. The 1859-D Liberty Head, No Motto half eagle has the second lowest mintage in the Dahlonge half eagle series. The meager total of 10,366 pieces is smaller than any issue except the famous 1861-D. From this small initial population, Doug Winter estimates 120-140 examples survive today in all grades. Most examples seen are in XF grades, with AU coins rare. To quote Winter in *Gold Coins of the Dahlonge Mint 1838-1861*, "In full Mint State, the 1859-D half eagle is extremely rare." He believes only seven or eight coins exist in Mint State grades. The population data from third-party grading services suggests a slightly higher number of Uncirculated survivors, but the figures may be skewed by resubmissions. NGC has certified three coins at the MS61 level, with nine finer (12/08).

An early auction appearance of this issue was in the James Ten Eyck Collection (Mehl, 5/1922), lot 225. Mehl described the coin in glowing terms, "1859 Dahlonge Mint. Magnificent uncirculated specimen of this rarity. Sharp, with bright mint luster. By far the finest I have ever seen." Mehl was given to hyperbole, but that coin must have been one of the finest examples struck. The typical 1859-D half eagle exhibits a weak central strike, with rough surfaces, and below average luster. This particular piece shows the usual softness in the centers. The fields are bright and semiprooflike, and the surfaces are minimally abraded for the grade.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8282)

Luminous 1860-C Half Eagle, AU55



2778 1860-C AU55 NGC. Variety 28-M. A very scarce Charlotte five that has the third lowest mintage of the series with only 14,813 coins struck. This piece has most characteristics of the issue with minimal wear and a bright overall appearance. The obverse has myriad small abrasions that are commensurate with the grade, while the reverse is slightly cleaner. Ill-defined as usual on the reverse, but pleasing otherwise. Census: 20 in 55, 47 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8285)

2779 1860-D Medium D—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Variety 38-FF. The most accessible of this issue's variants. Attentively struck overall with light, even wear across each side. Smoothing is noted in the reverse fields, and the yellow-orange luster is granular and subdued from a past cleaning. (#8286)

Challenging Near-Mint 1860-D Half Eagle



2780 1860-D Medium D AU58 NGC. Variety 38-FF. A good strike with only moderate merging of detail on the eagle's neck and opposite on the curl below the ear. The pale green-gold surfaces have only one faded mark, located beneath the chin. Just 14,635 pieces were struck. Census: 44 in 58, 13 finer (1/09). (#8286)

Rare Large D 1860-D Half Eagle MS62



2781 1860-D Large D MS62 PCGS. Winter lists only a single Large D reverse (Variety 38-EE) but two similar dies are known. The present example has the mintmark extremely close to the branch, and has a pair of die lines above the right (facing) wing. Incorrectly designated as the 'common' Medium D by PCGS. The Large D is many times rarer. This specimen boasts considerable luster over generally smooth orange-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp for a Dahlonega product, and the eye appeal is impressive for its designated grade. Just 14,635 pieces were struck, most of which were undoubtedly bore a Medium D mintmark. (#98286)

Rare and Historic 1861-C Five, MS61



2782 1861-C MS61 NGC. Variety 30-K. A rare and historic coin. Allegedly the "CSA coins" show die cracks through the tops of AMERI and are struck from rusted dies, but Doug Winter says that such assertions are unproven. On this piece a die crack runs from the reverse rim through the tops of ME. This well-struck example's only weakness is on the curls on Liberty's neck and the eagle's wing tips, and on the lower left (facing) obverse stars. A few small abrasions pepper each side, the most notable on the lower part of Liberty's neck and cheek and in the upper reverse field. An important Mint State representative of this always sought-out issue.

The 1861-C half eagle is rare in Mint State grades, occurring at a major auction perhaps once a year. As of December 2008, NGC and PCGS combined have certified only nine Uncirculated specimens. Examples above MS63 are unknown. Census: 5 in 61, 1 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8289)

2783 1863-S Fine 12 PCGS. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Civil War-era S-mint half eagle display occasional blushes of light green and apricot, and are minimally marked. The central devices show a good amount of internal detail. (#8295)

Important Choice VF 1864-S Half Eagle



2784 1864-S VF35 PCGS. This Civil War-era issue of just 3,888 pieces is among the most notable San Francisco half eagles, one proclaimed by Garrett and Guth to be "a tremendous rarity in any grade." With just one example certified by NGC and only 14 pieces graded by PCGS (12/08), the population data support the assertion. Though this orange-kissed yellow-gold example shows readily appreciable wear across the central devices, as well as several significant abrasions on the portrait and in the fields, the surfaces remain surprisingly radiant, lending the coin considerable visual appeal. Population: 2 in 35, 6 finer (12/08). (#8297)

Desirable AU55 1865-S Five



2785 1865-S AU55 NGC. The 1865-S is one of the most conditionally challenging of all Liberty half eagles, with the majority of known examples well worn into the VF and lower categories. By contrast, this Choice AU example offers excellent eye appeal for the issue, with bright yellow-gold surfaces that show only small abrasions and modest wear. Census: 21 in 55, 14 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8299)

Low Mintage VF30 1866-S No Motto Five



2786 1866-S No Motto VF30 PCGS. Moderately circulated yet wholly pleasing, this is a highly desirable survivor from among the 9,000 pieces of its issue, the last of the No Motto half eagles. Luminous orange-gold surfaces are minimally marked, and the wear on each side is balanced. Population: 6 in 30, 19 finer (1/09).(#8300)

2787 1867-S VF20 PCGS. Semibright yellow-gold surfaces display lilac accents at the margins. Good detail is apparent on the design elements, save for areas of high-point wear. Light distributed marks are not out of line with the designated grade.(#8314)

Choice AU 1867-S Five Dollar Gold



2788 1867-S AU55 NGC. Despite a mintage of 29,000 coins, this is an extremely rare and underrated date in the Liberty half eagle series. This lovely light yellow-gold example has a few scattered marks and traces of highpoint wear that are consistent with the grade. Census: 7 in 55, 3 finer (8/08).(#8314)

Condition Scarcity 1868-S Half Eagle, AU55



2789 1868-S AU55 NGC. The 1868-S is very scarce in About Uncirculated grades, and extremely rare in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified a mere three Uncirculated pieces, none higher than MS61! This Choice AU example displays traces of luster in the recessed areas, along with yellow-gold patina imbued with wisps of light tan. This is an evenly struck specimen, revealing a scattering of light surface and rim marks.(#8316)

Appealing AU58 1871 Five



2790 1871 AU58 NGC. With a business strike mintage of just 3,200 pieces that was little-saved at the time of release, it is perhaps unsurprising that the 1871 half eagle is a condition rarity in AU and better. This yellow-gold piece shows subtle orange overtones in the mildly prooflike fields. Only a trace of friction affects the devices. Census: 18 in 58, 4 finer (1/09).(#8322)

Sharp 1871-CC Half Eagle, AU50



2791 1871-CC AU50 PCGS. The Carson City debut mintages of 7,675 half eagles in 1870 and 20,770 half eagles in 1871 were insufficient to sate the pent-up demand for this workhorse denomination; most examples of both issues circulated heavily. However, as is often the case for second-year issues, despite the larger production, fewer examples were saved from circulation. Carson City Mint expert and author Rusty Goe estimates the survival rate at less than 1%. Despite the numerous duplications evident in the NGC and PCGS population data, only two or three dozen pieces at most exist in AU or finer condition, with two or three in Mint State, and all are rare.

The pleasing surfaces on this orange-gold piece are well struck, like most of the issue, and there is only moderate weakness on the eagle's legs and the fletchings. The obverse strike is also bold, although an abrasion on Liberty's neck is noted. A collectible example of a rare and popular issue. Population: 5 in 50, 15 finer (12/08).(#8323)

Near-Gem 1873 Closed 3 Five



2792 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS. Rich peach-gold toning endows this lustrous and exceptionally preserved half eagle. A good strike with only minor blending of detail on the eagle's neck. Unlike many later issues in the series, the 1873 Closed 3 is very scarce in Mint State and is desirable as a near-Gem. Population: 6 in 64, 3 finer (12/08). (#8329)

2793 1873-S VF30 NGC. The 1873-S half eagle, with a mintage of 31,000 pieces, was heavily circulated. Mint State coins are nearly nonexistent, and XF and AU pieces are elusive. This VF30 example displays nice even definition and yellowish-tan patina. Both sides are quite clean. (#8332)

2794 1873-S XF45 PCGS. A well detailed and surprisingly lustrous Choice XF representative of this San Francisco Mint issue. Lime-green and peach toning combines over both sides. Moderate wear and scattered, wispy contact marks confirm the PCGS grade assessment. A rare With Motto half eagle issue, with a low mintage of 31,000 pieces. Population: 16 in 45, 15 finer (1/09). (#8332)

Sharp 1873-S Five Dollar, AU55



2795 1873-S AU55 NGC. Choice AU is the highest grade most collectors can hope to attain. NGC and PCGS have seen only four AU58 1873-S five dollar examples, and a single Mint State piece—NGC graded MS61. The current AU55 offering displays even peach-gold color and uniformly struck design elements, along with luster in the recesses. Distributed light marks do not disturb. Census: 13 in 55, 3 finer (1/09). (#8332)

Interesting AU55 1874 Half Eagle



2796 1874 AU55 PCGS. CAC. This low-mintage Philadelphia issue is conditionally rare at the Choice AU level and above. This attractive yellow-gold piece offers considerable watery luster at the margins, and only trifling wear crosses the well-defined central devices. Population: 12 in 55, 5 finer (12/08). (#8333)

Pleasing 1877-CC Five, AU55



2797 1877-CC AU55 NGC. Only 8,680 half eagles were coined in Carson City in 1877, at a time when gold coins were produced there in small quantities. The Mint was concentrating primarily on silver coins during the peak production year of the Comstock load. During the year, Carson City converted more than 2,375,000 ounces of silver to coin, and a little less than 45,000 ounces of gold to coin.

This pleasing and lustrous yellow-gold half eagle has excellent design definition and smooth surfaces, the reverse slightly lighter than the obverse in appearance. Census: 15 in 55, 6 finer (12/08). (#8343)

Condition Scarcity 1877-S Five Dollar, AU55



2798 1877-S AU55 NGC. Only 26,700 half eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1877, and the relatively few that have survived are in Very Fine and Extremely Fine grades. This brassy-gold Choice AU example displays traces of luster in the recessed areas, and possesses well struck design features. Light circulation marks are scattered over each side. Census: 21 in 55, 11 finer (1/09). (#8344)

Sharp 1877-S Half Eagle, AU55



- 2799 1877-S AU55 NGC. The peach-gold surfaces of this S-mint half eagle display soft light green undertones, along with splashes of apricot on the obverse, and an impressive strike results in sharp definition on the motifs. A hair-thin mark is visible below FIVE D. This issue is scarce in AU and rare in Mint State. Census: 21 in 55, 11 finer (1/09).(#8344)

Appealing Near-Mint 1877-S Five



- 2800 1877-S AU58 NGC. Though this issue's mintage of 26,700 pieces is objectively low, its P-mint and CC-mint counterparts saw even smaller mintages, and as a result the 1877-S five is underrated through all grades. This near-Mint survivor, a condition rarity so fine, offers shining yellow-orange surfaces and crisp detail. Census: 9 in 58, 2 finer (1/09).(#8344)

Pleasing AU58 1877-S Five



- 2801 1877-S AU58 NGC. Pale straw-gold surfaces have bright luster. The stars are small and weak, possibly from overpolishing. This S-mint five shows only a trace of friction across the highest parts of the design. Only three Mint State coins are known in the combined certified population, two graded by NGC and one by PCGS (1/09).(#8344)
- 2802 1878-S MS61 NGC. Strongly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show light to moderate abrasions but retain their eye appeal. Well-defined for this S-mint issue. Census: 51 in 61, 23 finer (1/09).(#8347)

- 2803 1881/0 MS62 PCGS. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-005. More properly an 1881/1880, since traces of the initially entered 188 are also faintly visible. The 1881 is common, but the overdate is very scarce in Mint State. Sharply struck and lustrous with lime-green margins that surround orange-red fields and devices. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 62, 18 finer (1/09).(#8355)

Desirable AU53 1881-CC Five



- 2804 1881-CC AU53 NGC. An attractive, lightly circulated example of this elusive mid-date issue. The lemon-gold and sun-yellow surfaces retain much of their original luster, and the well-defined devices show only trifling wear. A handful of scattered abrasions on each side contribute to the grade. Census: 9 in 53, 22 finer (12/08).(#8356)

Lustrous 1882-CC Half Eagle, AU55



- 2805 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. There are a few faint clash marks in the fields on both sides of this lovely piece. The mintage of 82,817 coins is plenty to ensure that survivors are available for today's collectors, but the typical piece is only XF45 or AU50. This Choice AU example has bright yellow-gold surfaces with few abrasions on either side.(#8359)

Impressive 1882-CC Five Dollar, AU58



- 2806 1882-CC AU58 PCGS. This Carson City representative retains a good amount of luster on its peach-gold surfaces laced with accents of light tan and green. Additionally, a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements, and the few minute contact marks present are undistracting. Population: 70 in 58, 12 finer (1/09).(#8359)

Charming Near-Mint 1882-CC Five



2807 1882-CC AU58 NGC. The 1882-CC becomes scarce in higher About Uncirculated grades and is seldom found in Uncirculated grades. Charming orange-yellow patina graces the surfaces of this briefly circulated example. The strike is crisp, and there is only minor weakness in the centers. The reverse is especially lustrous, and there is plenty to be seen on the obverse as well. A delightful type coin. (#8359)

2808 1883 MS64 NGC. A precisely struck butter-gold near-Gem with pleasing luster and a well preserved portrait. The reverse is also splendidly smooth, and the obverse field has only one consequential graze. Census: 21 in 64, 3 finer (1/09). (#8361)

2809 1884-S MS63 PCGS. The 1884-S half eagle is moderately scarce in all grades. Pleasing luster endows this Select example, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A few minuscule marks define the grade. Population: 35 in 63, 8 finer (1/09). (#8366)

Exceptional 1884-S Five, MS65



2810 1884-S MS65 NGC. This attractive S-mint five, easily one of the best survivors from its issue of 177,000 pieces, offers excellent detail on the sharp central devices, and the yellow-gold surfaces offer plenty of flash and even a degree of reflectivity. Occasional minor luster grazes in the fields are consistent with the grade. While the 1884-S is priced close to type for most grades, even the lowest levels of Mint State, this half eagle issue is substantially more elusive in Select and Choice. At the Gem level, NGC has graded just two examples and PCGS acknowledges none (12/08). (#8366)

Important 1890-CC Half Eagle, MS64



2811 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. In 1890 the Carson City Mint produced 53,800 half eagles, the fifth highest production in the history of that facility. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth suggest that distribution channels may have changed from earlier years, given the higher average grade of surviving specimens, suggesting that the 1890-CC through 1893-CC half eagles were not immediately placed into circulation. While considered a scarce date, enough examples survive to allow date and type collectors a reasonable chance of obtaining a nice one.

This Choice Mint State piece has frosty medium yellow surfaces with traces of pinkish patina and splashes of darker toning. The hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's neck are softly detailed as usual, with the remaining design motifs strong. Population: 31 in 64, 2 finer (12/08). (#8376)

Elusive 1890-CC Half Eagle, MS64



- 2812 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS has been grading coins since 1986, and in those 23 years they have only certified two finer 1890-CC half eagles, an MS65 and an MS66. Even in MS64, the total population is only 31 coins. Clearly, this is an important issue in such high grades, and this Choice Mint State piece is the best that most collectors can hope to obtain. Therefore, it is important to be cognizant of quality, as a high-end MS64 such as the present coin is virtually the equal of an MS65. This piece is sharply struck, even retaining some feather detail on the eagle's neck. It is highly lustrous, with traces of orange toning over the yellow-gold surfaces, and it has only the slightest surface marks to prevent a Gem grade. Truly an exceptional coin for the grade.(#8376)
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Delightful Select 1891-CC Five



- 2813 1891-CC MS63 NGC.** A sharply struck and captivating Select example of this popular Carson City half eagle type issue, impressively lustrous with lovely lavender overtones at the margins of the otherwise orange-gold surfaces. Minor, scattered abrasions overall, but these have little effect on the considerable eye appeal.(#8378)
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Lustrous 1891-CC Half Eagle, MS63



- 2814 1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** Rich lemon-yellow surfaces have subtle orange highlights over frosty golden luster. Both sides are lightly abraded, limiting the grade. However, the design detail is boldly defined, and the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has certified 46 pieces finer (12/08).(#8378)
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Condition Rarity 1893-S Gem Five Dollar



- 2815 1893-S MS65 NGC.** Yellow-gold centers blend into peach-apricot at the margins. Sharply struck, except for softness in portions of Liberty's hair. Both sides yield nice luster, and are minimally marked. An interesting curly lint mark is visible in the hair above Liberty's ear. Extremely rare in Gem condition. Census: 6 in 65, 0 finer (12/08).(#8386)
-

Scarce 1894-S Half Eagle, MS62



- 2816 **1894-S MS62 NGC.** The 1894-S is scarce in any grade, and becomes extremely difficult to obtain in Mint State. Yellow-gold surfaces display wisps of lilac and mint-green, and show the most potent luster in the recessed areas. This is a sharply struck piece, revealing distributed light marks, more so on the obverse. Census: 4 in 62, 3 finer (12/08).(#8389)

1899 Half Eagle, MS66 A Splendid Type Coin



- 2817 **1899 MS66 NGC.** This attractive yellow-gold piece has splendid satiny luster that glimmers throughout the fields and highlights the boldly impressed design elements. Only insignificant luster grazes are visible on either side, even with the aid of a loupe. A wonderful representative that would suit even the pickiest collector. (#8398)

Sumptuous 1899 Five, MS66



- 2818 **1899 MS66 NGC.** An exquisitely detailed Premium Gem Liberty five, satiny with luminous butter-yellow surfaces that show hints of orange. Smooth surfaces are carefully preserved. An interesting and desirable piece that would fit well in a 19th century type set. NGC has graded seven numerically finer pieces (1/09).(#8398)

Elusive 1899-S Half Eagle, MS64 Prooflike



- 2819 **1899-S MS64 Prooflike NGC.** A visually fetching piece with great reflectivity in the fields and shimmering mint frost over the light honey-gold surfaces. Sharply struck with a few minor, grade-limiting marks that are mostly in the fields. Rare with the Prooflike designation. NGC Census: 3 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#78399)

Delightful MS65 1900 Half Eagle



- 2820 **1900 MS65 NGC.** Immensely lustrous with a hint of satin. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is bold. While this turn-of-the-century issue was heavily minted and even Gems are accessible for a price, few examples at that level have this coin's eye appeal, and finer pieces are condition rarities. (#8400)

- 2821 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** Glowing luster emanates from apricot-gold surfaces splashed with mint-green, and reddish-brown freckles are visible in the left reverse. This well struck piece exhibits a few light handling marks. (#8406)

- 2822 **1905-S MS63 PCGS.** Well struck with shimmering brilliance and orange-gold coloration. Very scarce in Select and finer conditions and much more difficult than one might imagine. Population: 19 in 63, 27 finer (1/09).(#8412)

Lovely Gem 1906-S Five Dollar



- 2823 **1906-S MS65 PCGS.** Sharply struck and highly lustrous with khaki-gold borders and sun-gold centers. Impressively free from remotely consequential marks. The 1906-S five is only moderately scarce in Mint State, but is undeniably rare as a Gem. Population: 11 in 65, 5 finer (12/08).(#8415)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

Appealing 1882 Liberty Half Eagle PR63 Deep Cameo



2824 1882 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. From a mintage of only 48 pieces, the 1882 proof half eagle is a rare coin that seldom appears at auction. In *The Official Red Book of Auction Records 1994-2003*, Jeff Garrett and John Dannreuther list only five auction appearances of the issue in that 10-year period. Walter Breen estimates a surviving population of approximately 15 examples, a figure that corresponds well with current population data.

The present coin is a delightful specimen, with profound contrast and delicate orange-peel surfaces. The surfaces are attractive, with even reddish-gold color and a few light hairlines in the fields. One shallow scratch in the obverse field limits the grade. Population: 2 in 63 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (1/09).(#98477)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

Desirable MS64 1908-D Indian Half Eagle



2825 1908-D MS64 NGC. From the first year of issue, this Denver product is near the top of the scale among survivors; NGC has graded a mere four numerically finer coins (1/09). The present yellow-gold coin is well-defined with strong luster and few of the scattered ticks and abrasions that affect the grade on many other examples.(#8511)

Luminous MS64 1908-S Five



2826 1908-S MS64 PCGS. This first-year issue with a five-figure mintage shares condition scarcity at the MS64 level with a number of later issues. The present piece has sunset-gold luster with occasional elements of orange. Well struck for the issue with strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 64 finer pieces (1/09).(#8512)

Conditionally Elusive 1909 Five Dollar, MS66



2827 1909 MS66 NGC. The Indian half eagles are perhaps the most notable instance of series-wide condition rarity in American numismatics; virtually every issue is elusive in Select and scarce or better in Gem. At the Premium Gem level, an example from any date is a noteworthy prize. This 1909 half eagle is beautifully preserved with rich sunset-orange color and strong, slightly frosty luster. The strike is pleasing, with the sculptor's initials readily discernible, and the overall eye appeal is magnificent. One of just 13 coins at this level in the combined certified population, six graded by NGC and seven by PCGS, with none finer (12/08).(#8513)

2828 1909-D MS63 ICG. Lustrous, with an unblemished obverse and a small number of scattered blemishes on the reverse. The design elements, including the mintmark, are sharply impressed. An ideal choice for type purposes.(#8514)

AU53 Details 1909-O Five Dollar



2829 1909-O—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details. With a mintage of just 34,200 pieces, combined with its status as the only New Orleans Mint product with the Indian Head design, the 1909-O half eagle holds a great deal of numismatic significance. Although the yellow-gold surfaces are overly bright, there are no particularly bothersome marks, and the devices are sharply defined.(#8515)

Scarce 1909-O Half Eagle, AU55



2830 1909-O AU55 NGC. Issued during the final year of coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint, and the only gold coin with that distinction, it is also the only Indian Head five from that Mint, as none were coined in 1908. The mintage of the 1909-O five was just 34,200 coins, and survivors are elusive today, especially in higher grades. This lovely piece is lustrous with satiny light yellow surfaces and excellent eye appeal.(#8515)

Important 1909-O Half Eagle, AU58



2831 1909-O AU58 NGC. A sensational New Orleans Mint Indian half eagle, the only issue of the design struck at that Mint in its final year of operation. This sharply defined example has pleasing light yellow surfaces with a trace of high point wear. The mintmark is boldly evident.(#8515)

Tied for Finest 1910 Half Eagle, MS66



2832 1910 MS66 NGC. All Indian half eagles are extremely rare in MS66 or finer grades, with no exceptions. In fact, the NGC Census reports 56 examples in MS66, with just 14 finer, and that is the population for all 24 different issues. Once the 1908 and 1908-S issues are backed out—the two most plentiful dates in the top grades—the remaining population for the other 22 issues is just 29 pieces in MS66, with only two finer. The PCGS Population report shows similar data. Excluding the 1908 and 1908-S half eagles, PCGS has certified just 28 in MS66 and three finer. The three MS66 NGC examples of the 1910 half eagle are the only three so graded, with none finer.

This incredible Premium Gem is frosty and brilliant, with lovely lemon-yellow luster and a few trivial surface marks. Both sides are boldly detailed, and the overall aesthetic appeal is second to none. (#8517)

Lovely MS64 1911 Five



2833 1911 MS64 PCGS. As with any Indian half eagle graded better than Select, this 1911 near-Gem is a valuable prize despite the issue's high overall availability. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show hints of butter and sun at the margins. Pleasing central detail and solid surface preservation combine for winning eye appeal. (#8520)

Gorgeous 1911 Half Eagle, MS64



2834 1911 MS64 PCGS. A stunning near-Gem 1911 half eagle with bold design elements and amazing orange-gold luster. Both sides have frosty surfaces that complete a pretty picture. Close inspection reveals a few trivial hairlines that prevent a higher grade. Just 49 finer examples are PCGS certified (1/09). (#8520)

2835 1911-D AU53 NGC. A remarkably attractive example, by virtue of purple-rose and gold toning that is intermingled across both sides. Satiny and boldly struck, with only a few grade-limiting marks. (#8521)

2836 1911-D AU55 PCGS. Luster resides in the recesses of this apricot-gold half eagle. This is a nicely defined coin with just a few minor marks. (#8521)

2837 1911-D AU58 NGC. This minimally marked and luminous khaki-gold piece shows light friction on the design elements. The preservation is solid otherwise, however, and this coin offers a comparatively affordable opportunity to acquire a 1911-D half eagle. (#8521)

2838 1911-D AU58 PCGS. A wonderful honey-gold half eagle with only a trace of high point wear on the satiny surfaces. A scarce lower mintage issue. (#8521)

2839 1911-S MS62 NGC. Well-defined for the issue with bright luster and subtly green-gold surfaces. Scattered light to moderate abrasions account for the grade. (#8522)

2840 1912—Lamination—MS62 ANACS. Luminous surfaces display pretty brassy-gold color, and a well executed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements. A few minute marks are visible in the upper reverse fields, as is a triangular-shaped lamination. (#8523)

Satiny 1913 Half Eagle, MS65



2841 1913 MS65 PCGS. A single MS66 example of this issue is the only finer piece that PCGS has certified (12/08). In MS65 they have graded 52 submissions, certainly representing a smaller number of actual coins. Like every Indian half eagle, this is a rarity in Gem quality. While a couple of dozen MS65 examples have been offered at auction over the past decade, we have no records of an MS66 (PCGS or NGC) being offered during that same time period. Sometimes, opportunity is more important than population. This impressive Gem has deep orange-gold luster with pristine, nearly flawless surfaces. It is nicely struck and truly an exceptional example for the grade.(#8525)

2842 1913-S MS60 NGC. A lustrous and radiant sun-gold representative with the expected number of scattered small marks. The mintmark is lightly impressed but unmistakable. S-mint Indian fives are scarce in Mint State. Encased in a prior generation holder.(#8526)

2843 1914 MS63 PCGS. Luminous orange-gold surfaces show glimpses of lilac. A well struck Select example that offers considerable visual appeal with few overt marks.(#8527)

Impressive MS64 1914-D Five



2844 1914-D MS64 PCGS. Warm orange-gold surfaces show delightful peach accents. The strike is crisp, and only small, scattered marks influence the grade. A distinctly eye-appealing survivor from this issue of fewer than a quarter of a million pieces. PCGS has certified just 14 finer examples (12/08).(#8528)

Stellar Gem 1914-D Five Dollar Gold



2845 1914-D MS65 NGC. As Garrett and Guth describe in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "In terms of rarity, this date is available in most grades up to MS-64, but the populations fall off drastically at the gem MS-65 level, as seen on most dates." For the collector assembling a date set of Indian fives at the highest levels, this enchanting MS65 example offers a great opportunity. Each side boasts characteristically sharp detail and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces devoid of the abrasions that so often plague every issue for the design. Census: 10 in 65, 1 finer (1/09).(#8528)

 See: Video Lot Description

2846 1915 MS62 PCGS. The lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this half eagle exhibit well struck design features. A scattering of minute contact marks limits the grade.(#8530)

Attractive 1929 Half Eagle, AU55



2847 **1929 AU55 PCGS.** To quote Q. David Bowers on the 1929 half eagle:

"Although 662,000 were minted, most were kept in cloth bags, stored in vaults, and melted after the April 1933 edict prohibiting the further circulation of gold coins in the United States. The only pieces surviving today, probably about 200 in number, are those given out from 1929 through 1933. As a date, the 1929 is the most elusive issue of the 1908-1929 style."



Current population data indicates Bowers may have overestimated the rarity of this issue, but when resubmissions are factored in, he was probably in the ballpark. The present coin shows slight, even friction over the high points of the design, with remarkably few abrasions for the grade. The even, reddish gold color adds to the considerable eye appeal.(#8533)

Final Issue 1929 Indian Half Eagle, MS64



2848 1929 MS64 PCGS. With a substantial mintage of 662,000 pieces, one would not expect the 1929 half eagle to be a scarce coin. Mintage notwithstanding, the issue is decidedly scarce today, especially in circulated grades. In *United States Gold Coins an Analysis of Auction Records*, David Akers made the following observations: "The 1929 is a rare date, the rarest in the Indian Head Half Eagle series from the standpoint of total number of specimens available. However, since almost all known specimens are AU or uncirculated, many of them very choice, the 1929 is not nearly as difficult to obtain in mint state as most of the mintmarked dates of the series. I would estimate that several hundred specimens exist and the majority of them are fairly choice." Recent population data from third-party grading services seems to support Akers' observations, when adjusted for resubmissions. NGC has recorded 220 submission events, with 73 coins certified in MS64 grade (12/08). Notably, only seven coins were graded finer, outlining the difficulty of improving on the present coin.

The reason for the scarcity of this date is undoubtedly the gold recall of the 1930s. In 1929, half eagles had not been minted for 13 years, and the denomination was never produced afterward. Clearly, the coins saw no demand from the general public, and most examples remained in Treasury vaults or banks. When Roosevelt issued his Presidential Order to recall all non-numismatic gold coins, the great majority of 1929 half eagles were turned in to be melted.

The rarity of the 1929 half eagle was not recognized until an example appeared in the Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1195. The cataloger described the coin as, "1929 Last year of issue, brilliant uncirculated, very rare. (75.00)." When this lot was called, a spirited bidding war ensued. Instead of the estimated \$75, the lot closed at \$225, an extremely large sum at the time. The reputation of the 1929 half eagle as a rare and desirable coin was established, and has not subsided to this day. An especially attractive PCGS-graded MS65 specimen recently sold for \$51,750.

The secret of this issue's predominance in high grade is due to a hoard of original Mint rolls that were distributed in the decades after the Flanagan sale. Walter Breen reports knowing of at least four rolls of high grade examples that were carefully distributed over many years, to avoid flooding the market. Similar hoards are extremely unlikely to exist today.

This is a lovely, high-end example that is sharply defined and shows rich reddish-tinged mint luster. A few small abrasions on each side keep it from an MS65 grade.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8533)

EARLY EAGLES

Handsome 1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar AU55, BD-2



2849 1797 Large Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6834, Taraszk-12, BD-2, High R.4. The only obverse used with the Large Eagle reverse, having ten stars left and six right. On the reverse, a star touches cloud 4, whereas in BD-3 and BD-4 the star is distant from cloud 4.

The present Choice AU offering displays bright brassy-gold surfaces that yield a slight greenish cast. Luster resides in the recessed areas, and well centered design elements are well defined throughout, except for softness on the eagle's breast feathers. A few light marks are scattered over both sides, including a faint pinscratch running from star 15 into Liberty's hair. Nevertheless, this is a handsome specimen of this early ten dollar. (#8559)

Scarce 1797 Large Eagle Ten, BD-2, MS61



2850 1797 Large Eagle MS61 NGC. Breen-6834, Taraszk-8, BD-2, High R.4. Partway through the year 1797, the Mint introduced the Heraldic Eagle reverse design on the ten dollar gold piece. There are three known varieties of the issue, with the BD-2 variety having an estimated mintage of 3,500-5,000 pieces. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 80-100 examples.

The present coin is a desirable specimen of this scarce date. The surfaces are a pleasing green-gold color, with good luster, especially strong on the reverse. The central details are slightly weak, as usually seen on this issue. There are some light diagonal adjustment marks on the center of the obverse, but only one is individually noticeable. Census: 31 in 61, 17 finer (1/09). (#8559)

Popular 1799 BD-7 Eagle, AU58



2851 1799 Large Stars Obverse AU58 NGC. Irregular Date, Small Stars, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3. The Irregular Date obverse is recognized by the unusual spacing of the date, with the 1 extremely low and far from the hair curl, and the second 9 high, nearly touching the drapery. This variety is the second most plentiful 1799 eagle, and it is the most widely available of the Small Stars obverse type.

This later die state example has rim crumbling at stars 1, 7, and 8, die cracks joining all stars on the left, a crack from the border through E, toward the forecurl, and a crack through TY to stars 9 through 11. A couple of other faint obverse cracks are noted. The reverse has clash marks, and a faint crack from the border to the third feather of the left (facing) wing. An attractive example for the type, date, or variety collector, with bright green-gold luster, sharp design features, and smooth surfaces. (#8562)

Pristine XF45 1800 Eagle, BD-1



2852 1800 XF45 PCGS. Breen-6842, Taraszka-23, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The only dies for this scarcer date, which is more difficult to acquire than either the 1799 or 1801. The reverse die had a long life, as it coined 1799 BD-10 and 1801 BD-1 in addition to the present die marriage. This is a butter-gold early ten with pleasing detail. Glimpses of luster emerge from Liberty's hair and the eagle's shield. Thorough study beneath a lens reveals a whisper of granularity, but there are no remotely relevant marks. Most surviving moderately circulated early tens are ex-jewelry or cleaned, but the current piece is problem-free. (#8563)

Pleasing 1800 BD-1 Eagle, AU Details



- 2853 1800—Reverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6842, BD-1, Taraszk-23, High R.3. The sole dies for the date. Only a whisper of wear is present on the forehead, drapery, and cap. Well struck and void of adjustment marks. Luster glimmers from the legends and devices. Pincatches are noted above the arrow heads and beneath the chin, and the upper reverse rim has a couple of moderate marks. The obverse rim has a minor ding at 9 o'clock, and the surfaces are mildly granular and slightly bright. The 1800 is significantly scarcer than 1799 or 1801, yet trades at similar levels due to strong demand from gold type set collectors. (#8563)

XF Details 1801 Eagle, BD-2



- 2854 1801—Genuine—PCGS. BD-2, R.2. XF details** with heavily polished surfaces that bring out the significant greenish appearance of this early gold piece. Fine tooling marks are visible on both sides, and there is evidence that this piece may have been plugged. It should certainly be examined by prospective bidders. (#8564)

Attractive 1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU Details



- 2855 1801—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6843, Taraszk-25, BD-2, R.2. Star 1 is further from the lowest curl than on the BD-1, and star 13 nearly touches the bust tip. Matte green-gold surfaces are the result of moderate cleaning, yet the design definition is bold and the surfaces are faintly reflective. An attractive piece despite its faults. (#8564)

Impressive 1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU55



- 2856 1801 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6843, Taraszk-25, BD-2, R.2. Although many collectors shy away from the series because of its priciness, the Capped Bust eagle gold coins minted from 1797 through 1804 are arguably the fledgling United States' most impressive coins, wonderful mementos of that historic era when the young nation first began flexing its wings in international affairs. Produced in two subtypes with the Small Eagle (1795-1797) and Heraldic Eagle reverses (1797-1804), the entire series comprises a mintage of only 132,000-plus pieces. Of the dates produced (none made in 1802), the 1801 is the most available today, while still rare and seldom-seen in the larger scheme of U.S. coinage. Bass and Dannreuther comment, "Calling the 1799 and 1801 eagles *common* is only relative, as the number of survivors of each date is probably in the high hundreds or certainly not many more than a thousand of each date. Every early eagle date is rarer than, say, an 1856 Flying Eagle cent and many times rarer than a 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent."

This variety is readily attributed by star 8 having two points close to the cap, and star 13 almost grazes the bust tip. The stars, of a new style, show longer and thinner spokes or spines. On the reverse, the eagle's upper beak nearly touches a star just below. The devices are surprisingly sharp on each side with strong hair detail on the obverse as well as breast feathers above the shield. Bright yellow-gold color overall with a few small contact marks in the fields. A wonderful and impressive early type coin. (#8564)

Wonderful 1801 Eagle, BD-2, Choice AU



2857 1801 AU55 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Ten known die pairings were used to produce the 37,449 eagles made in 1799, all of the Large Stars / Small Stars *Guide Book* varieties. But a single die marriage is known for 1800, which saw 5,999 pieces coined. Then the 1801 eagles, produced to a calendar-year total of 37,449 pieces, were made using only two different die pairings, one of them with a leftover reverse die from 1799. Careful readers will note the discrepancy in number of dies, and correctly conclude that many of the calendar-year 1801 eagles were probably dated 1800, and possibly 1799. Nonetheless, the BD-2 is the most available early eagle, so most of the recorded coinage was probably of this variety. The obverse shows a new type of large stars, with longer, spindly spines. Star 8 is near the cap with two points facing it; star 13 nearly touches the bust tip. On the reverse the eagle nearly chomps down on a star point just below his upper beak.

This wonderful Choice AU piece displays a good, if not full strike throughout. Only light striking softness appears on the hair curls and star centrils. The clean, semiprooflike surfaces show bright yellow-gold coloration throughout. A splendid type coin for a high-grade gold set. (#8564)

Near-Mint State 1803 Extra Star Eagle, BD-5



2858 1803 Extra Star AU58 NGC. Breen-6845, BD-5, Taraszk-30, High R.4. Although the BD-5 die marriage was known for decades, nobody seemed to notice the extra star embedded in the reverse's rightmost cloud until Harry W. Bass, Jr.'s 1966 discovery. Why the die sinker placed the star within the cloud will never be known, but such anomalies—even wildly misplaced dates and upside-down digits—exist in many 18th and 19th century coinage series of the United States. Perhaps the engraver wanted to test the punch in a seemingly inconspicuous place, or maybe it was a secret mark like the notched 13th star that was John Reich's secret signature. It is this cataloger's speculation that an issue with the existing star punch required the use of a new star punch and a test mark was made in a hidden location. Since the tool used to create the errant star was smaller than any punch used on eagles of that era, the die sinker may have made the decision to use a larger punch for spacing and layout purposes. Again, this is pure speculation. Why the Mint changed star punches at all is a more intriguing question, but the reason was likely a matter of a broken tool as opposed to a style change. Such is the allure of early American numismatics.

The rarity of this variety has been debated for years. Determining the true rarity of early gold varieties by the analysis of certified population data is risky due to the fact that most dates have a catchall category comprising different varieties, among other reasons. For a better understanding of a variety's extant population, we turn to the exhaustive research of specialists such as Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John Dannreuther who, in their 2006 treatise on the subject, estimated that approximately 100 1803 BD-5 tens have survived. The other Large Reverse Stars variety, BD-6, is even rarer, with as few of 10 extant pieces. Six different die marriages were used to strike 1803-dated eagles. The first four in the emission sequence are of the Small Reverse Stars type, and the authors opine that they are twice as plentiful—as a group—as their cousins with larger reverse stars.

This is a sharply defined example that shows even yellow-gold color. The surfaces are minimally abraded, and in fact show no singularly mentionable marks on either side. Significant portions of mint luster can be seen around the devices. (#88565)

Intriguing BD-5 1803 14-Star Eagle, AU58



2859 1803 Extra Star AU58 NGC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. The Extra Star variety is one of the strangest varieties of all early gold coins, or of all early coins regardless of their composition. The extraneous star is located on the top surface of the cloud below the F in OF, and it is substantially smaller than any other star on either the obverse or reverse. Although the die combination was known previously, it seems that Harry Bass was the first to notice this tiny little 14th star. Since the clouds are quickly subject to wear as one of the higher design elements, the extra star can only be seen on high grade pieces.

In the Bass-Dannreuther reference, John Dannreuther writes: "The curious 14th star seems to have been discovered by Harry Bass. Although the die combination was previously known, no one had noticed the tiny star atop the cloud below (O)F. Bass saw this on an example he purchased in 1966." Not stated is *when* Bass first noticed the extra star. Did he notice it at the time he bought the coin at the 1966 ANA as Breen later claimed, or did he notice it years later?

This impressive piece is an early reverse die state without the crack that is sometimes present across the eagle's tail feathers. Although lightly worn on the high points, with modest abrasions in the fields, considerable prooflike surface is present in the protected areas on both sides, indicating an early strike. Most of the design elements are well formed. Overall, this is a desirable example of an exciting die variety. (#88565)

Always-Popular 'Extra Star' 1803 Ten Dollar
BD-5, MS61



2860 1803 Extra Star MS61 NGC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. BD Die State g/b. The “extra star” that defines this variety is actually a stray star in the cloud under F in OF. On the current offering—and many other known examples—this feature is weak, yet discernible. It is ironic that the peculiar feature which gives this variety its name can be missing or weak on survivors, regardless of condition. As such, the quickest and surest means of attribution is to examine the relationship of the leaf tip to the I in AMERICA; on BD-5 the tip points to the left serif of the I, whereas the leaf point is closer to the right serif of the same letter on all varieties except for BD-6, where the tip of the leaf is adjacent to the right serif of the R.

NGC documents only five 1803 Extra Star tens at the MS61 level with 20 coins grading finer (9/08); however, we must make note of three additional Large Reverse Star eagles in the *Census Report*; an MS61 and two MS62 pieces. This information is important in that the three additional examples may be BD-5 coins. Of the six known varieties for this issue, the first four die marriages use small stars on the reverse while BD-5 and BD-6 have large stars. Since BD-6 is a very rare variety with fewer than 10 examples believed to be extant in all grades, it is possible that the population data for this variety could be higher by three coins. Nonetheless, BD-5 is anything but common in Mint State condition. The eagle offered here is a pleasing survivor, displaying green-gold coloration and ample luster, especially in the protected areas. Adjustment marks—common to the series—are noted through the upper reverse, for the sake of full disclosure. And while the strike of the current coin is average for the issue, its overall eye appeal will ensure aggressive bidding activity.(#88565)

LIBERTY EAGLES

Interesting 1839/8 Liberty, No Motto Eagle
Type of 1838, Large Letters MS61



2861 1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters MS61 PCGS. CAC. For reasons that are not clear today, the Mint modified Gobrecht's original design for the ten dollar gold coin partway through the year 1839. Most examples seen are overdates, but Walter Breen reports a prohibitively rare normal date variety (possibly just a late die state, with the remnants of the undertype worn completely away). The new design featured differences in Liberty's hairdo, neck truncation, and the size of the letters in the reverse legends. As David Akers points out, these differences in design are dramatic, and each design should be considered a separate subtype of the Liberty Head, No Motto eagle. In *Collecting & Investing Strategies for United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Ambio notes this date as the least expensive option for inclusion in a type set of major subtypes of the Liberty Head, No Motto eagle.

With an original mintage of 25,801 pieces, this issue is scarce-to-rare in all grades. Seven specimens were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. The total surviving population is estimated at 250-300 pieces, with Mint State examples being quite rare.

The present coin is an attractive orange-gold example with full mint luster. The strike is sharp in most areas, with some weakness in the stars, typical of this issue. The surfaces show a number of small handling marks, consistent with the grade. Overall eye appeal is strong. Population: 3 in 61, 7 finer (12/08). (#8576)

Important Choice AU 1841-O Eagle



2862 1841-O AU55 PCGS. The term "condition rarity" is often used to describe a coin which is unknown in Gem condition, or an issue with a population of 10 or so Uncirculated pieces. Then what do we call the 1841-O eagle? Not a single example has ever been certified in Mint State condition by NGC or PCGS, and even AU coins are rarely offered. Due to the importance of this issue in high grade, the NGC and PCGS population data is littered with duplication in the About Uncirculated grades. The combined total of certified AU examples is 35 pieces, yet Doug Winter (2006) suggests that only between five to seven 1841-O tens actually exist in that range.

The reason for the rarity of this issue is multifold. Having a mintage of only 2,500 pieces sets the stage. Then we consider that the entire production of coins—albeit minuscule—entered circulation. Couple those facts with the ubiquitous gold meltings of the ensuing decades and other means of attrition, and the estimated extant population—in all grades—of only 50-60 coins is plausible.

The present Choice AU coin is well struck for the issue with only modest wear across the softly lustrous lemon-gold devices. Scattered surface abrasions appear on each side, including one on the portrait, but the overall eye appeal is strong. A great coin that combines interesting eye appeal and noteworthy history.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8583)

2863 1842 Small Date AU53 NGC. The Small Date 1842 is a bit less rare than its Large Date counterpart, but it is particularly scarce in grades approaching Mint State. This example is lightly worn, with lime-green toning and a few scattered marks. (#8585)

1842 Small Date No Motto Ten AU55



2864 1842 Small Date AU55 NGC. A clean Choice AU example of this low mintage variety. Per the Guide Book, only 18,623 pieces were struck, although the premium over the Large Date (mintage 62,884 pieces) remains minimal. The present yellow-gold No Motto ten has bold definition and no detracting marks. Census: 30 in 55, 23 finer (12/08).(#8585)

2865 1842-O AU50 NGC. A very scarce New Orleans issue with a meager mintage of 27,400 pieces. This is a richly detailed straw-gold example that has the expected number of moderate field marks. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3057, which realized \$1,840.(#8587)

Conditionally Noteworthy 1842-O Eagle, AU58



2866 1842-O AU58 NGC. Eagle production increased tenfold over the inaugural year of 1841. However, the issue met with a similar fate of the 1841-O tens, and few coins have survived in high grade. Between the two major grading services, as of (12/08), only four 1842-O eagles have been certified as Uncirculated, with a smattering of specimens at the near-Mint State level. Since the entire issue clearly entered the channels of commerce, most survivors are heavily abraded or impaired. Finding an example with above-average eye appeal is indisputably challenging. The piece offered here displays delicate lime-green and peach-gold coloration over the satiny surfaces. Well struck with light wear and a few scattered marks. A conditionally noteworthy example of this early New Orleans Mint issue. Census: 19 in 58, 3 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection.(#8587)

2867 1843 Repunched Date AU50 ANACS. Breen-6861. Triple Date according to Breen, though the nature of the repunching makes such a conclusion hard to determine. Lightly worn with satiny yellow-gold luster and traces of orange at the margins.(#8588)

2868 1843-O AU53 PCGS. The yellow-gold surfaces of this O-mint ten dollar display traces of luster in the recesses, and are minimally abraded. Well defined, except for the usual softness in the hair over Liberty's ear.(#8589)

2869 1843-O AU53 NGC. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this O-mint ten dollar exhibit well defined design features, except for the usual softness on the star centers. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas, and distributed minute marks are visible over both sides.(#8589)

2870 1843-O AU53 NGC. This earlier O-mint eagle issue is elusive in finer grades, though substantial certified-population inflation has resulted from resubmissions, particularly at NGC. The present coin comes by its grade honestly, with little wear across the high points, though the centers show a degree of typical striking weakness. Light abrasions and wispy marks are noted on the radiant lemon-gold surfaces. *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#8589)

2871 1843-O AU53 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This shipwreck is best known for its hoard of Uncirculated 1865 double eagles, but many other dates and mintmarks are known from various gold series. This lightly circulated No Motto eagle has a good strike and moderate obverse field marks.(#8589)

2872 1843-O AU53 NGC. Liberty's eyebrow and ear display light wear, but luster glimmers from recesses of the pale gold surfaces. No abrasions are individually consequential save for thin marks between stars 9 and 10. The reverse has a few freckles of dark patina within design crevices.(#8589)

Bright AU53 1844-O Ten



2873 1844-O AU53 NGC. An interesting example of this heavily minted issue with above-average details at both the centers and the margins. Lightly abraded overall with a more significant mark in the right reverse field, yet strongly lustrous with impressive eye appeal. Only modest wear affects the high points of the portrait and eagle. *From The Grand Lake Collection.*(#8591)

Elusive 1844-O Ten Dollar AU55



2874 1844-O AU55 NGC. Luster dominates the eagle and reverse legends of this briefly circulated New Orleans No Motto ten. The obverse has a few noticeable marks, but the reverse lacks singularly relevant abrasions. Evenly struck, and the rims display orange toning. An issue that is essentially unobtainable with full mint luster.(#8591)

2875 1845 XF40 PCGS. An original and pleasingly detailed piece that has distributed minor abrasions and a pair of subdued marks on the cheekbone. A scant 26,153 pieces were struck, yet priced less than its higher mintage (and more available) New Orleans counterpart. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 18 in 40, 30 finer (12/08).(#8592)

Pleasing Choice AU 1845-O Ten



- 2876 1845-O AU55 NGC.** In 1845, eagle mintage at New Orleans fell to less than half the previous year's level. This survivor offers considerable luster in the orange-kissed fields and a strong strike. Wispy abrasions are present on and near the devices, which show modest wear across the highest zones. Census: 48 in 55, 30 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8593)

Seldom Encountered AU 1846 No Motto Ten



- 2877 1846 AU50 NGC.** A scarce date in the early Liberty eagle series, rarely seen in grades above AU55. The mintage was only 20,095 coins, and only a slender percentage of that production has survived. Although the surfaces are a bit abraded, this AU example is nicely defined and displays hints of its initial luster. Census: 15 in 50, 27 finer (8/08). (#8594)

Luminous AU 1846-O Ten



- 2878 1846-O AU50 NGC.** A higher-mintage O-mint eagle issue that nonetheless is elusive in AU and better grades, owing to heavy circulation. This bright yellow-gold and green-gold piece is modestly worn with numerous fine abrasions across each side. Well-defined on the reverse, if softly struck on the obverse portrait. (#8595)

So-Called 1846/5-O Ten Dollar, AU50



- 2879 1846/5-O AU50 NGC.** Leading experts in the field suggest that the 1846/5 O-mint ten is not a true overdate, but rather the result of a defective four-digit logotype date punch. Regardless, the 1846-O eagle is a scarce issue in high grade with a scant population in the AU grades and a staggeringly low total of three Mint State pieces certified by the two major grading services. The example offered here is softly struck in the centers but well defined at the margins. Numerous small, but individually insignificant abrasions are peppered over each side. The yellow-gold surfaces show a slight tinge of red around the margins.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8596)

Historic Near-Gem 1847-O Ten

Ex: Bass



2880 **1847-O MS64 PCGS.** Variety Two, Breen-6881, with the "18" in the date repunched to the south. The fact that 571,500 1847-O eagles were struck only bolsters the supply of circulated examples for today's collector. As with all early O-mint gold, the pieces were minted and then placed directly into the channels of commerce. Many were also melted over the years, so few have survived in Mint State condition. In fact, Doug Winter (2006) suggests that only about a dozen 1847-O tens are extant in Uncirculated condition, with just 1,000 survivors in all states of preservation. The NGC and PCGS populations are bloated by resubmissions, but are still low in relative terms. As of (12/08), PCGS has certified a mere nine pieces at the Mint State level, with the finest being three coins that share the MS64 slot.

This piece was lot 626 in Bowers and Merena's November 2000 sale of the Bass Collection. We also had the privilege of offering the other two MS64 specimens in the past. The first coin appeared in our October 1995 Long Beach sale and the latest—the Warren Miller specimen—was sold as part of our February 2005 Long Beach auction, where it realized \$48,875—the standing record for the issue.

The example offered here displays extensive reverse die breaks and is in a near-terminal state. Breen considered this variety—one of two for the date—to be scarcer. This warmly lustrous yellow-orange example is well struck for the issue with hints of honey-gold in the fields. Overall eye appeal is excellent. The shallow abrasions at Liberty's neck and to the left of her chin not only account for the grade but also act as pedigree markers.

Ex: Stanley Kesselman to Harry W. Bass, Jr. via private treaty (4/1968); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 626.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8598)

Choice XF 1848-O Ten Dollar



2881 1848-O XF45 NGC. The mintage of 35,850 1848-O eagles was a precipitous drop from the half-million tens produced a year earlier in New Orleans. As such, the number is available in all grades is dramatically lower than the 1847-O issue. As with many O-mint gold coins this piece is softly defined over the high points. The surfaces on each side are clean and there is an attractive accent of reddish patina around the peripheries.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8600)

Condition Rarity 1848-O Ten Dollar, AU55



2882 1848-O AU55 NGC. CAC. The 1848-O eagle can be readily located through XF. It is scarce in the lower AU levels, and rare in AU55 to AU58. Mint State coins are very rare (Douglas Winter, 2006). The peach-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display semiprooflike fields, along with design elements that are better defined than usually seen. Moreover, the distributed light marks are fewer and of less intensity than what occurs on most examples. (#8600)

Seldom-Seen 1849-O Ten, AU53



2883 1849-O AU53 NGC. Ranked fourth in overall rarity among the 21 O-mint eagle issues, the 1849-O meets with spirited bidding when any example is offered at auction, regardless of condition. Over the past four years 11 pieces have crossed the auction block at Heritage and over half of those coins were graded in the XF40 to XF45 range. Fewer than 15 AU examples are known, with only four Uncirculated pieces believed extant by author and specialist Doug Winter (2006), with his Condition Census indicating two NGC-certified coins at the MS61 level. However, as of (12/08), the NGC *Census Report* indicates only one coin at that grade, while two Mint State pieces are recorded at PCGS—an MS60 and an MS61. With the aforementioned statistics in mind, the 1849-O eagle is undeniably and underrated issue. This is a pleasing yellow-gold example that shows slight softness of strike, as expected on this issue. Lightly marked over each side, but none are individually significant.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8602)

Uncirculated 1850 Large Date Ten



2884 1850 Large Date MS61 NGC. While the Large Date 1850 eagle is more available than its Small Date counterpart by a ratio of 3 to 1, a look at the population data indicates how scarce this variety is in Mint State. Coruscating luster radiates from the bright yellow-gold surfaces of the present piece. The strike is sharp save for the typical weakness on the high relief stars, and the fields are only moderately abraded. Census: 7 in 61, 11 finer (12/08). (#8603)

Pleasing AU53 1850-O Ten Dollar An Important Condition Rarity Among O-Mint Eagles



2885 1850-O AU53 NGC. The current offering is another condition rarity in the Liberty No Motto eagle series. The combined NGC and PCGS population data documents four examples at the Mint State level, although Doug Winter opines that the Eliasberg coin is the only Uncirculated 1850-O ten in existence—the other three coins are listed in the NGC *Census Report* as MS60 specimens. The reality is that most collectors, regardless of finances, must gladly accept a lightly circulated example for inclusion in their sets. It is not a matter of waiting, but rather a factor of availability; only a few Mint State pieces have weathered the relentless perils of time. We proudly offer this example, which retains a significant amount of reflectivity in the fields on each side. The surfaces are lightly abraded and there are a number of small abrasions peppered over both the obverse and reverse.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8605)

Choice AU 1850-O Ten



2886 1850-O AU55 NGC. The 1850-O eagle is infrequently seen above Extremely Fine, and only a single example is certified above MS60. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen display luster in the recessed areas, and are generally well defined on the devices. The obverse field is moderately abraded. Census: 19 in 55, 14 finer (3/08). (#8605)

2887 1851-O AU53 NGC. An orange-gold New Orleans No Motto ten with slight highpoint wear and no obvious abrasions. The 1851-O is very rare in Mint State, although XF and AU examples are generally available. (#8607)

Rich Near-Mint 1851-O Ten



2888 1851-O AU58 NGC. A standard striking pattern for the issue with slightly above-average detail; the central devices are generally sharp while those around the peripheries are a little softly detailed. Orange-gold color envelops partially lustrous surfaces that reveal hints of a modest semi-prooflike finish at certain angles. Minimally marked with elegant eye appeal. Despite its reputation as a "common" O-mint date, the 1851-O eagle is a condition rarity any finer, with just 11 such pieces known to NGC (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8607)

Reddish Tinted AU50 1852-O Ten



2889 1852-O AU50 PCGS. Why the mintage of eagles at the New Orleans Mint plunged from 263,000 coins in 1851 to a mere 18,000 pieces in 1852 is not clear. What is apparent to collectors, however, is the limited availability of this blatantly underrated issue. Fewer than 20 specimens are believed extant in the Almost Uncirculated grade range, with only three or so coins remaining in full Mint State condition. That is less than one-tenth of the surviving population of the 1851-O issue, yet the prevalent price guides suggest a 2:1 value ratio. This inexplicable discrepancy can only be rationalized through a supply-to-demand scenario; the availability is low, but few collect the series by date and mintmark. This 1852-O specimen is especially attractive with rich, original reddish patina over each side. The surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that was in circulation probably for several years. Certain to be of interest to the collector of this still-undervalued series. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8609)

Challenging 1852-O Eagle, AU50



2890 1852-O AU50 PCGS. Despite healthy mintages in the preceding and following years, the New Orleans coinage in 1852 was limited to a scant 18,000 pieces. This elusive O-mint eagle is normally seen in the VF to XF range. AU pieces such as the present example are quite scarce. This example has the typical blunt strike on the obverse stars, but the centers are pleasingly detailed. The color is a lovely orange-gold, with considerable mint luster still evident. Perusal with a loupe reveals only normal marks expected from light circulation. An attractive and collectible specimen. (#8609)

2891 1853 AU58 NGC. CAC. This No Motto eagle has considerable luster throughout the margins and devices, and an absence of obtrusive marks ensures the eye appeal. A pleasing Borderline Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging subtype. (#8610)

2892 1853-O AU50 NGC. The bases of the 53 in the date are lightly repunched. This smooth butter-gold ten dollar piece has noticeable glimpses of bright luster, particularly on the legends and stars. A better No Motto New Orleans issue that has a low mintage of 51,000 pieces. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8612)

Borderline Uncirculated 1853-O Eagle



2893 1853-O AU58 NGC. This lemon-gold near-Mint New Orleans eagle is sharply struck aside from a couple of the lower stars. The feather tips and the hair above the ear show a trace of wear, but there are no distracting marks. A mere 51,000 pieces were struck. Census: 43 in 58, 4 finer (1/09). (#8612)

2894 1854-O Small Date AU50 NGC. The more common of the two varieties of the year, compared to its Large Date counterpart. However, in AU condition it is still quite scarce and desirable. This is an attractive example of the Small Date variety that shows attractive khaki-gold color and traces of mint luster surrounding the devices. A bit weakly struck, as always. (#8614)

Desirable 1854-O Large Date Ten, AU55



- 2895 1854-O Large Date AU55 NGC.** The date logotype used on this die fills about three-quarters of the available space below the bust, and was probably the logotype normally used for silver dollar or double eagle dies. Although often called a major rarity, the variety is actually more plentiful than often believed. This lustrous piece has pleasing yellow surfaces with attractive rose toning and considerable remaining mint frost. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usual. (#98614)

Popular Large Date 1854-O Ten Dollar, AU58



- 2896 1854-O Large Date AU58 NGC.** Softly struck in the center of the reverse; and showing large die cracks that are visible between 2 and 3 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Lightly worn and surprisingly lustrous with attractive, natural green-gold color.

The 1854-O Large Date eagle uses a logotype intended for a silver dollar die. It was first publicized in B. Max Mehl's Atwater Sale of 1946 and has long been considered the scarcer of the two varieties of eagles produced at the New Orleans mint in 1854. However, it is actually more available than the 1854-O Small Date. The 1854-O Large Date becomes quite scarce in the medium AU grades and it is very rare in Mint State with approximately four to six pieces known.

The 1 in the date joins the bust and the date is fairly level. A die spur joins the top point of star 7 to a denticle above. The mintmark is heavy and centered in the field.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#98614)

Appealing AU53 1855 Ten



- 2897 1855 AU53 NGC.** Strongly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces show pumpkin accents at the margins and touches of satin. Central detail is excellent, though the obverse stars show slight softness. Only modest wear crosses the high points, and the overall eye appeal is desirable despite a number of scattered abrasions that pepper each side. (#8616)

Well Defined 1855-O Ten Dollar, XF45



- 2898 1855-O XF45 NGC.** Most examples of this issue are well circulated, and usually grade XF or lower. This Choice XF specimen displays honey-gold surfaces with hints of luster in the protected areas. The design features exhibit above average definition, save for the usually soft star centers. Normally expected light marks are distributed throughout each side. (#8617)

Rare 1855-O Eagle, AU50



- 2899 1855-O AU50 NGC.** Only 18,000 examples of this issue were coined, with most of the freshly mined California gold staying on the West Coast after the new San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. This example has honey-gold surfaces with deep peripheral patina. Census: 14 in 50, 39 finer (1/09). (#8617)
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Low-Mintage 1855-O Ten Dollar, AU53



- 2900 **1855-O AU53 NGC.** With a paltry mintage of only 18,000 pieces it is no surprise that the 1855-O eagle is one of the scarcest New Orleans No Motto ten dollar issues. Doug Winter puts the surviving population between 80 and 90 coins in all grades, with only two Mint State examples extant—not counting the uncertified MS62 piece in the Smithsonian Institution. This piece has rich reddish tinged surfaces, a sure sign of originality. As one would expect, the design elements are a bit soft on each side, and there are no mentionable abrasions. *From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8617)*

Luminous AU53 1856-O Ten



- 2901 **1856-O AU53 NGC.** Pale orange toning at the borders frame the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. All design elements are sharply detailed, and the lightly abraded fields retain slight reflectivity. The obverse has minor die rust through LIBERTY and along the back of the neck, and the reverse has strong clash marks on either side of the eagle's head and neck. Census: 19 in 53, 41 finer (12/08). (#8620)

**Prooflike 1856-O Eagle, MS60
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 2902 **1856-O MS60 NGC.** We are pleased to offer the first Mint State 1856-O eagle ever to cross the auction block at Heritage. As of 2006, only two Mint State pieces were listed in the combined NGC and PCGS population data—one MS60 coin at each service. As of December 2008, we note three MS60 examples at NGC with one in the same grade at PCGS. No specimen is graded finer. Whether or not the NGC *Census Report* tally of three coins includes a resubmission is unknown, but it is certainly possible.

Only 14,500 1856-O eagles were struck and, astonishingly, less than one percent of that total has survived to this day. Most of the extant pieces reside at the VF level and many are impaired in some manner. Over the past century, even advanced collectors had no choice but to compete for ownership of Almost Uncirculated specimens. In fact, the record price paid for an 1856-O ten was established when we sold an AU58 example as part of our September 1998 Long Beach auction. That piece realized over \$10,000 more than a decade ago. Excitement escalates as we await the new record to be set by the current offering.

This example is an incredible 1856-O ten with exceptional surfaces for the grade and date. Doug Winter writes: "This appears to be an issue that is essentially unknown without heavily abraded surfaces." The present piece does have some scattered surface marks, but none can be called deep marks. It has excellent greenish-yellow luster with extensive reflectivity in the fields, typically of a small number of known examples. Census: 3 in 60, 0 finer (12/08). *From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8620)*

- 2903 1857 XF40 PCGS. Semibright apricot-gold surfaces are accented with traces of violet in the recesses. This is a nicely defined piece that reveals minuscule distributed marks. (#8622)

Seldom Offered 1857-O Ten Dollar, AU53



- 2904 1857-O AU53 NGC. As of (12/08), no amount of money could buy a certified Mint State 1857-O eagle—such a coin simply does not exist. The Uncirculated coin listed in the Garrett-Guth reference currently resides in an NGC AU58 holder. In fairness, that example was sold as “BU” as part of the October 1994 Stack’s sale of the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection, where it realized \$26,400 and still holds the auction record for the issue.

Understanding the rarity of the 1857-O ten is not difficult. Only 5,500 pieces were struck to begin with and those coins—as with most New Orleans gold issues—entered circulation. During the various gold melts of the ensuing decades, the 1857-O eagle was simply a bullion coin and met with the same fiery fate as much more common coins. Numismatists of yesteryear were apt to collect by date only, and even those collectors would have been wealthy by the standards of their time to pursue a set of ten dollar gold pieces. As a result, collectors today must compete for one of 15 or so Almost Uncirculated specimens, which are seldom offered at auction.

Both sides of this brassy-gold AU53 specimen display luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well impressed, save for the usual softness in the star centers. A few small marks on each side are within the confines of a coin that has seen some light circulation. From *The Grand Lake Collection*. (#8623)

**Elusive 1857-O Liberty Eagle
Ex: S.S. Republic, AU58**



- 2905 1857-O AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The 1857-O Liberty, No Motto eagle boasts the third lowest mintage of the design type, with only 5,500 pieces coined. The issue is also considered the third rarest date in the series, both in terms of overall rarity and in high-grade rarity. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 70-80 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF-AU level. Mint State coins are prohibitively rare. One example was cataloged as Uncirculated in the Bell Collection (Stack’s, 12/1944), lot 702. This coin probably reappeared in the James Stack Collection (Stack’s, 10/1994), lot 1319. Doug Winter believes he knows of one other example that would qualify as Mint State today, but no coin has been awarded a Mint State grade at NGC or PCGS to date (12/08). The present coin is the finest of three examples recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*.

The coin offered here is a virtually unimprovable example, in view of the rarity of Mint State coins. Only the slightest traces of handling show on the high points of the design, and partially subdue the mirrorlike fields. The only abrasions that merit mention are a couple just behind the mouth of Liberty, and eye appeal is strong for the grade. Census: 16 in 58, 0 finer (12/08). (#8623)

**Legendary Near-Gem 1857-S
Ten Dollar Gold**
Ex: S.S. Central America, One of Two Finest Known



2906 1857-S MS64 PCGS. SSCA 6964. The 1857-S double eagles recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America* have become well-established as part of the numismatic trade, to the point of becoming the go-to issue for the type collector seeking a Mint State Type One twenty. Less well-known, but arguably just as important to collectors of other series, are the handful of recovered coins in lesser denominations. As with the double eagles, the recovery of fives and tens from the bottom of the Pacific has led to new opportunities to collect No Motto dates in previously unheard-of grades.

This coin is impressively presented. From the moment one opens the lid of the distinctively black box and sees the black cover of the faux-book case, one has a growing sense of anticipation; what is the special coin inside? A flip past the pages, and the coin itself is revealed. Perhaps the eye is drawn to the label of the PCGS holder first, to read “1857-S” and “MS64.” One might assume that this piece is a double eagle and think, why the fuss for an MS64 example? Then one looks at the coin and realizes that this is not a twenty dollar gold piece, but a *ten*, and the perception quickly changes.

This gorgeous survivor comes sharply struck with bold, effusive luster. The surfaces are generally yellow-gold with a distinctive area of amber-orange just above the date; this feature can serve as a pedigree marker to distinguish it from the other MS64 example graded by PCGS, its only equal in the combined certified population (1/09). With only a handful of stray marks on each side that scarcely affect the eye appeal, this is not only one of the best-preserved 1857-S tens available today, but also one of the most beautiful. (#8624)

Famously Rare 1858 Ten Dollar, XF Details



- 2907 **1858—Genuine—PCGS.** In-house graded XF Details, Improperly Cleaned. The fields are cloudy with hairlines, but this nicely defined example may allow the determined No Motto collector to secure another rare date. Just 2,521 pieces were struck. B. Max Mehl promoted the 1858 as a major rarity, although the 1859-O and 1860-S are perhaps even more elusive. (#8625)

Rare AU Details 1858 Ten Dollar



- 2908 **1858—Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** The low mintage 1858 was promoted by Max Mehl as a great rarity, which it is if compared against the key dates of widely collected series. Just 2,521 pieces were struck, and few were saved. This is a yellow-gold example with mildly granular borders and a bright appearance. The fields are moderately abraded, and no repairs are obvious. (#8625)
- 2909 **1858-O AU50 NGC.** A popular No Motto issue because of its low mintage of only 20,000 pieces. This example is well defined in the centers with some peripheral softness. The surfaces are lightly abraded, and bright yellow-gold color is seen throughout. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8626)

Elusive 1858-O Ten Dollar, AU58



- 2910 **1858-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1858-O is common in Very Fine and Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated pieces are elusive, and Mint State coins are extremely rare. The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example have partially prooflike fields that highlight the motifs. A sharp strike appears on the design features, save for the typical softness in the star centers. Distributed small circulation marks are visible on both sides. Census: 39 in 58, 6 finer (1/09). (#8626)

- 2911 **1859 AU50 PCGS.** Lustrous for the grade, and the wingtips show only slight wear. The obverse is typically abraded, and the reverse has faint thin marks beneath the eagle's head. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 50, 22 finer (1/09). (#8628)

Desirable AU 1859-O Ten



- 2912 **1859-O AU50 PCGS.** The indisputable king of the 21 O-mint No Motto Liberty tens, and nearly the entire run of 37 eagles from that Southern mint through 1906, with a mintage of only 2,300 coins. Few pieces survived through the years and experts now believe that approximately 50 1859-O tens are extant in all grades. It is elusive overall; in high grade, however, it is out-and-out rare. Until the recovery of treasure from the *S.S. Republic*, this date was unknown in Mint State condition. Thanks to the salvage efforts of that Civil War-era shipwreck, a single Uncirculated 1859-O ten—now in an NGC MS62 holder—exists, although that coin is sequestered a California collection.
- Realistically, collectors today have a small group of between five and 10 Almost Uncirculated pieces from which to choose. And, as one would expect, the competition is fierce. The auction record for this date was set in August 2006 when the Eliasberg specimen crossed the auction block in American Numismatic Rarities' sale of The Old West and Franklinton Collections. That piece—graded AU55 by PCGS—realized \$52,900.
- Bright lemon-gold luster is largely undimmed by the modest wear across the high points. Though the fields exhibit numerous wispy abrasions that account for the grade, the eye appeal is far better than one might expect. Important and notable.
- From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8629)

Low Mintage 1859-S Ten, XF45



- 2913 1859-S XF45 NGC.** The 1859-S Liberty Head, No Motto ten dollar gold piece is an elusive coin in all grades. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth call this issue “an underappreciated rarity.” With its minuscule mintage of just 7,000 pieces, it is easy to see why this date is so uncommon today. This issue is unknown in Mint State, and no examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. This piece shows even wear over the high points and even softness as well on the devices. Light yellow-gold color covers each side and there are no obvious or mentionable abrasions. NGC has recorded a total of 42 submission events, with 17 example in XF45, and 13 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8630)

Very Rare 1859-S Eagle, AU53



- 2914 1859-S AU53 PCGS.** Apparently all 1859-S eagles have the large S mintmark that appears on the reverse of this piece. Both sides are lustrous with light yellow surfaces, splashed with orange and honey-gold patina. This attractive eagle survives from a small mintage of just 7,000 coins. Population: 2 in 53, 1 finer (1/09).(#8630)

Original 1860-O Ten, AU50



- 2915 1860-O AU50 NGC.** Garrett and Guth comment in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* (2006): “The 1860-O eagle is definitely an underrated sleeper in this series. Only a few O-mint dates ... are rarer.” Given the mintage of 11,100 pieces and Winter’s estimate that only 115-135 examples are extant in all grades, we agree with Garrett and Guth’s opinion of the 1860-O ten dollar. This is an original attractive example that has the “old gold” look that is so prized by advanced collectors. The obverse is softly defined but the reverse is unusually sharp, a curious combination. Only lightly abraded.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#98631)

- 2916 1861 AU58 NGC.** Sixfold or “bulging” bun subtype. This No Motto Civil War ten has ample glowing luster, particularly along the borders or within the devices. Minor to moderate marks are scattered, as expected for the grade and type.(#8633)

Brilliant 1861 Eagle, MS61



- 2917 1861 MS61 NGC.** The 1861 eagle is one of the plentiful No Motto issues that can actually be found in Mint State grades without undue difficulty. As such, it is an ideal date for type collectors to consider. This piece has fully brilliant light yellow luster with excellent design definition. Census: 26 in 61, 14 finer (1/09).(#8633)

Pleasing 1861-S Eagle, AU53



- 2918 1861-S AU53 NGC.** Lemon-gold surfaces offer surprising radiance, even on the lightly circulated devices. Small, scattered marks on each side contribute to the grade. This is a well struck eagle for the era and mint, and only minimal alloy is present at the margins. Interesting eye appeal. Census: 12 in 53, 38 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8634)

- 2919 1868 AU53 NGC.** Honey-gold surfaces reveal traces of luster in the recesses, and are generally well defined. Distributed light marks occur over each side. AU coins are challenging, and Mint State pieces are virtually unobtainable. Only 10,665 pieces were struck.(#8653)

Very Scarce Choice XF 1868-S Ten



2920 1868-S XF45 NGC. An original Choice XF example that has olive and apricot toning in protected areas. Small marks are distributed, but none are singularly consequential. A meager 13,500 pieces were struck, and none were set aside for numismatic purposes prior to the 20th century. Census: 21 in 45, 56 finer (12/08).(#8654)

2921 1870 XF45 NGC. The obverse stars and Liberty's hair curls are somewhat weakly defined, but most of the other design features are boldly struck. Typically worn for the grade, with a couple of noticeable abrasions on the obverse. A scarce, early With Motto eagle issue that has a scant mintage of only 3,990 business strikes. Census: 17 in 45, 47 finer (1/09).(#8657)

AU Details 1872-CC Ten Dollar



2922 1872-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Both sides are a bit bright, but glimpses of golden-brown luster outline design elements and there are no obtrusive marks. The devices display only slight wear. A scant 4,600 pieces were struck for this challenging and increasingly collected Carson City issue.(#8664)

Important AU 1873-CC Eagle



2923 1873-CC AU50 PCGS. With just 4,543 pieces struck and a combined certified population that halts at AU55, the 1873-CC is one of several low-mintage Carson City eagle issues that is highly elusive today. Rusty Goe, in *The Mint on Carson Street*, wrote of "heavy local circulation around the Comstock region" that affected the 1873-CC, judging by "the inferior quality seen on practically all examples extant."

This gorgeous coin is one of the few exceptions, yellow-orange with strong luster remaining in the fields. Small, scattered abrasions pepper each side, and light wear crosses the softly struck high points, yet the piece's eye appeal has persisted to the present day. An excellent trophy for the Carson City enthusiast. PCGS has graded just three finer pieces (1/09).(#8667)

Difficult 1873-S Ten Dollar AU53



2924 1873-S AU53 NGC. Deep honey-gold patina covers both sides of this S-mint ten dollar piece, each of which exhibits well defined design features, except for softness in some of the star centers. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of the moderately abraded surfaces. This low mintage issue (12,000 coins) has seen a solitary certified Mint State example, a PCGS-graded MS61.(#8668)

- 2925 1874 MS61 PCGS.** Warm yellow-orange surfaces offer considerable luster, particularly on the flashy reverse. Crisply struck with no trace of wear, though numerous light to moderate abrasions pepper each side. Population: 17 in 61, 17 finer (12/08). (#8669)

Challenging AU 1875-CC Ten Dollar



- 2926 1875-CC AU50 NGC.** The Carson City ten dollar issues from the first decade of the Western facility are all rare to very rare. The 1875-CC certainly belongs into the latter category, with only a handful of examples known at the AU level. Just 7,715 pieces were struck, and there are perhaps 200 survivors in all grades. This example has pleasing luster throughout the reverse legends, and the eagle's wingtips and Liberty's eyebrow show only slight rub. Best of all, there are no distracting abrasions. Census: 7 in 50, 13 finer (12/08). (#8673)

Rare 1876-CC Ten Dollar Fine 12



- 2927 1876-CC Fine 12 PCGS.** All Carson City eagles from the 1870s are very rare, with the exception of the 1874-CC, which is merely rare. The 1876-CC has an emission of only 4,696 pieces, and none were set aside by collectors until decades later. This is a circulated but problem-free example with good eye appeal and some remaining plumage detail. (#8675)

Underrated AU 1876-S Liberty Ten



- 2928 1876-S AU50 NGC.** 1875 was the first year that the San Francisco Mint failed to strike any ten dollar pieces. Demand rose little the following year, since only 5,000 pieces were struck. The 1876-S is rarer than the 1876-CC in AU, yet trades for only a fraction of the price. A well defined and partly lustrous example that has scattered minor marks from Old West handling. Census: 5 in 50, 10 finer (12/08). (#8676)

- 2929 1877-S AU53 NGC.** Rich apricot-gold coloration displays traces of lilac and grayish-green, and luster resides in the protected areas. Each side exhibits well defined motifs, and reveals minute distributed marks. (#8679)

- 2930 1878 MS62 PCGS.** Strongly struck and impressively lustrous. Though a number of wispy abrasions visit the yellow-gold surfaces, this remains an attractive coin. Population: 41 in 62, 18 finer (1/09). (#8680)

Important 1879-O Ten, AU50



- 2931 1879-O AU50 NGC.** Liberty ten dollar specialists concur that approximately 120 1879-O eagles survived the original mintage of 1,500 pieces, and most of the extant coins reside in the VF to XF grade range. Of all O-mint tens struck between 1841 and 1906, the 1879-O is the third rarest and boasts the second lowest mintage of any New Orleans gold issue. Why so few eagles were produced in 1879 is not certain, although the likely explanation can be found in the fact that this Southern mint had lain dormant since 1861 and readying the facility for coining was problematic.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU50 specimen retain considerable prooflike luster in the recessed areas, and exhibit nice detail on the design elements, after accounting for high point wear. Evenly distributed small marks are visible over both faces. Hints of light pink toning add to its overall eye appeal. Most 1879-O eagles, like this piece, have numerous tiny abrasions. Winter states that the surface marks are usually most visible in the obverse fields, as they are on this example. Census: 8 in 50, 24 finer (12/08).
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8685)

Conditionally Rare 1880-O Ten, MS61



2932 1880-O MS61 NGC. A condition rarity. Heritage has had the privilege of offering two Mint State 1880-O tens since we began maintaining our online auction archives in the early 1990s. One of the coins was the finest known—the NGC MS64 documented in Doug Winter's reference, although the coin was encapsulated by PCGS when it crossed the auction block a decade ago. As of (12/08) the combined NGC and PCGS population data of Uncirculated 1880-O eagles is 14, which is indubitably high as a result of resubmissions. To further illustrate the condition rarity of the issue, 12 of the 14 pieces reside in the MS60 to MS61 range. Winter (2006) estimated the number of solid Mint State survivors at four to five coins, although the total may be slightly higher today, yet still less than 10 pieces.

Reflective fields yield modest variance with the motifs, especially on the reverse. Light yellow surfaces exhibit a few tiny copper stains on each side. A solid strike, typical for the 1880-O eagle, imparts sharp definition to the design features, the only exception being softness in a couple of the star centers. A scattering of small contact marks, a few more significant than most, limits the grade. Census: 5 in 61, 2 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8689)

2933 1881-O AU55 NGC. The New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879 to strike Morgan dollars, but small quantities of eagles were also coined annually through 1883. A well struck and original orange-gold example with moderately abraded surfaces. A tiny mintage of 8,350 pieces ensures the rarity.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8693)

2934 1882-O AU50 PCGS. Despite light wear, this well struck O-mint eagle shows considerable flashy luster in the margins. Scattered minor to moderate abrasions visit the green-gold surfaces. Population: 24 in 50, 46 finer (12/08). (#8697)

Low Mintage 1882-O Ten Dollar, MS60



2935 1882-O MS60 NGC. Partially prooflike fields on this O-mint ten dollar highlight the design elements, all of which exhibit sharp definition. Minute contact marks distributed over the yellow-gold surfaces limit the grade. The 1882-O has a mintage of just 10,820 pieces. Census: 9 in 60, 5 finer (12/08). (#8697)

Extraordinary 1883-O Eagle, XF45
The Rarest New Orleans Eagle



2936 1883-O XF45 PCGS. The 1883-O eagle has the lowest mintage of any branch mint Liberty Head eagle, with only 800 pieces coined. Writing in 1980, David Akers believed this date was the second rarest New Orleans eagle, behind the 1859-O. Evaluating more recent data, Doug Winter states the 1883-O actually surpasses the 1859-O in terms of absolute rarity. In *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Winter estimates a surviving population of only 35-45 examples in all grades. The great majority of these coins are in circulated grades, with Mint State specimens prohibitively rare. Winter remarks, "Accurately graded EF45's are rare, while AU50 to AU55 coins are very rare." Winter believes 14-18 examples survive in XF grades, with only six to nine finer pieces.

Auction appearances of this issue were few and far between until the 1940s. One early appearance was in the Beldan Roach Collection (Mehl, 2/1944), lot 416. Mehl's description reads, "1883 Practically uncirculated with a semi-proof surface. Field slightly rubbed, but I believe as perfect a specimen of this great rarity as exists. Only 800 specimens struck in all. Catalogs at \$300.00. The rarest branch mint ten dollar gold piece of our entire issue. Seldom offered. Certainly worth its full listed price." Clearly, Mehl understood the importance of this issue at an early date. Present day collectors should heed his wisdom and bid accordingly.

This Choice XF example displays bright, brass-gold surfaces that retain traces of prooflike luster in the protected areas. All higher grade pieces show similar prooflike luster, a result of the extremely small mintage. Excellent detail is apparent on the devices, with the exception of flatness on the curl above Liberty's ear and on some of the star centrils. Both sides reveal evenly distributed circulation marks. This piece has none of the problems that Winter described for the 1883-O, with no heavy abrasions, planchet cracks, or laminations. It is a remarkable example for the grade and issue. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8701)

Rare 1883-O Eagle, XF45



2937 1883-O XF45 ICG. At 800 pieces, this issue has the lowest mintage of any O-mint eagle, and high grade pieces are understandably rare; Mint State specimens are nearly unobtainable. This coin actually has a good strike for a New Orleans Mint coin, with stronger than expected details on the eagle's claws and feathers. There is softness on the obverse peripheral stars, moderate wear is present on the wingtips, and there are light to moderate abrasions—none worthy of singular mention—in the fields on both sides. Traces of luster appear in the recesses of the yellow-gold surfaces. (#8701)

Condition Rarity 1886 Ten Dollar, MS64



2938 1886 MS64 PCGS. Whispers of light tan patina visit the lustrous, honey-gold surfaces of this near-Gem eagle, and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, except for minor softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A few handling marks, including a lengthy graze in the left obverse field, prevent Gem status. This issue is virtually unobtainable above MS64. Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer (12/08). (#8708)

2939 1889-S MS63 Prooflike NGC. Tied with one other piece for the finest Prooflike example known to NGC (1/09). Gleaming fields are pale yellow-gold with only faint abrasions. The strike is crisp. (#78716)

2940 1890 MS62 PCGS. Luminous gold-orange surfaces show a touch of satin. Only trifling striking weakness affects the lightly abraded central devices. PCGS has graded 16 finer examples (12/08). (#8717)

Charming Select 1891-CC Ten



2941 1891-CC MS63 NGC. The Carson City gold coins of the 1890s are perennial collector favorites, not least for their relative availability that stands in contrast to the dramatic rarity of earlier dates. Of course, at the higher Mint State levels, even these generously minted issues become elusive. This satiny Select piece, lemon-gold with occasional elements of dusky antique-gold, is attractive despite moderate abrasions. Crisply detailed throughout. NGC has graded a mere nine numerically finer examples (12/08). (#8720)

Desirable MS63 1891-CC Ten



- 2942 **1891-CC MS63 NGC.** FS-501. Breen-7035. Fresh lemon-yellow luster enlivens the fields and the crisply struck devices. Though minor, scattered marks pepper each side, these are consistent with the grade and have little impact on the eye appeal. Any finer example of this later Carson City eagle issue is a condition rarity. (#8720)

Gleaming MS61 Prooflike 1891-CC Ten



- 2943 **1891-CC MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Sharply struck with profoundly reflective honey-gold mirrors. Neither fields nor devices show any trace of wear, though a number of light to moderate marks pepper each side. Despite these flaws, this remains a fundamentally appealing survivor that should find a home with an appreciative collector. (#78720)

- 2944 **1893 MS62 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Of the seven coins certified as Deep Prooflike by NGC as of (12/08), this is tied with one other for the finest. The fields showcase considerable depth and the central devices show pleasing amounts of frost. (#78725)

Sharp AU55 1893-CC Eagle



- 2945 **1893-CC AU55 NGC.** The final eagle issue minted at Carson City, although the Nevada facility continued to operate as an assay office in the years to come. This piece has lustrous light yellow surfaces with only slight highpoint wear. Light abrasions are consistent with the grade. Census: 31 in 55, 48 finer (12/08). (#8726)

- 2946 **1895 MS64 NGC.** Rich mint frost and a winning combination of rose and apricot-gold toning guarantees the fine eye appeal of this near-Gem gold eagle. Nicely preserved and free of any severe marks. NGC has only graded four examples finer (1/09). (#8732)

- 2947 **1895-O MS62 PCGS.** Well struck except for the final star. This New Orleans ten provides unbroken cartwheel sheen. The fields display scattered minor marks. Population: 63 in 62, 17 finer (12/08). (#8733)

Condition Rarity 1895-O Eagle, MS63



- 2948 **1895-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1895-O ten dollar, with a mintage of 98,000 pieces, is common in all grades through MS62, after which it becomes rare (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). The lustrous surfaces of this Select example display peach-gold color tinted with mint-green. This sharply struck specimen is kept from the next highest grade by just a few minor marks. Population: 17 in 63, 0 finer (1/09). (#8733)

- 2949 **1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Rich sun-yellow and orange-gold shadings embrace each side of this later O-mint ten. Attractively lustrous with only a handful of significant abrasions. Population: 38 in 62, 27 finer (1/09). (#8738)

Pleasing 1899 Ten Dollar, MS65



- 2950 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** Glowing luster radiates from both sides of this lovely Gem, and a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design features. Peach-gold patina is imbued with subtle hints of mint-green and rose. Some faint obverse grazes may well prevent an even higher grade. Population: 25 in 65, 4 finer (12/08). (#8742)

Sumptuous Gem 1899 Eagle



- 2951 **1899 MS65 NGC.** Warmly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show hints of satin and orange. Pleasingly detailed and carefully preserved, a deserving Gem. This heavily minted issue enjoys immense popularity among those assembling pre-1900 gold type sets. NGC has certified 22 finer examples (12/08). (#8742)

Finest Certified 1899-O Ten, MS64



2952 1899-O MS64 NGC. This offering—in its second showing—is the only near-Gem 1899-O ten to cross the auction block at Heritage. Behind the lone MS64 example, only two Select Uncirculated pieces have appeared in our auctions. A review of the NGC *Census Report* provides a clearer picture of the condition rarity of the 1899-O eagle. As of (12/08), only two examples are documented at the MS64 level with none finer, and only seven coins are recorded in the MS63 slot. PCGS shows one piece in MS64, with only one coin grading finer—the untouchable Eliasberg MS68 specimen.

“The level of eye appeal for this date tends to be lower than many New Orleans issues from the 1890s. The typical 1899-O eagle is very bagmarked, somewhat dull and lacking good color. Flashy, appealing examples are very scarce and underrated.” So Winter (2006) assessed this turn-of-the-century O-mint eagle issue. Yet a handful of exceptional pieces survive, among them this delightful near-Gem, cited in Winter’s reference. The strike is crisp and the luster flashy, with thin skeins of sunset-orange lacing through the yellow-gold of the surfaces. Faint, scattered marks in the fields are entirely consistent with the grade. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (12/08).

Ex: 2007 ANA Sale (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3217.

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8743)

2953 1900-S MS62 PCGS. Sharply struck with gleaming straw-gold surfaces that show elements of butter-yellow and wheat close to the rims. Fantastic eye appeal for the grade. Population: 36 in 62, 15 finer (1/09). (#8746)

2954 1901 MS63 ICG. This Select ten dollar displays greenish-gold color on its lustrous surfaces. A sharply and evenly struck piece that is limited in grade by some scattered minute marks. (#8747)

2955 1901-S MS64 PCGS. Variegated peach-gold, mint-green, and apricot patina adorns highly lustrous surfaces that reveal some minute marks precluding Gem status. Nicely struck throughout. (#8749)

Lovely Gem 1901-S Gold Eagle



2956 1901-S MS65 PCGS. The striking details are remarkably crisp and clear, especially on the central design elements. Only obverse stars 12 and 13 are weak, apparently due to roller marks that were on the planchet before striking. Also highly lustrous and richly toned in lovely shades of champagne and orange-gold, this appealing Gem is minimally marked on both sides. Housed in an early-generation PCGS holder with a light-green label. (#8749)

2957 1902-S MS64 PCGS. Warm orange-gold and butter-yellow shadings embrace each side of this Choice eagle. Crisply struck with only small, scattered abrasions that preclude a finer designation. (#8751)

Important 1903 Liberty Eagle, MS64 Only One Finer PCGS Coin



2958 1903 MS64 PCGS. The mintage was a mere 125,830 coins, a rather small production for the time. In fact, it was the lowest mintage of any 20th century Liberty eagle coined in Philadelphia. In addition to its low mintage, the 1903 is a major condition rarity, with just one finer coin graded by PCGS. This example is frosty and lustrous with, lemon-yellow color and moderate abrasions consistent with the grade. Population: 43 in 64, 1 finer (12/08). (#8752)

Condition Rarity 1903-O Eagle, MS64



- 2959 1903-O MS64 NGC.** The 1903-O eagle is readily obtainable through the MS62 level of preservation. Even MS63 pieces can be located with a bit of searching, but anything finer is rare. The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem example display peach-gold color imbued with traces of greenish-tan. A few minute marks prevent this sharply struck specimen from attaining Gem status. Census: 7 in 64, 1 finer (1/09).(#8753)

Select 1904-O Ten Dollar



- 2960 1904-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1904-O is a conditionally scarce New Orleans ten usually encountered in AU58 to MS62 grades. The present piece has a crisp strike and nice luster, but it is the absence of obvious bagmarks that separates it from its scuffy peers. Population: 60 in 63, 15 finer (1/09).(#8756)

- 2961 1905 MS64 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous and crisply detailed. Generally honey-gold surfaces show minor traces of alloy close to the rims. Impressive eye appeal. Population: 74 in 64, 21 finer (1/09).(#8757)

**Premium Gem 1906-O Eagle
The Last New Orleans Eagle**



- 2962 1906-O MS66 NGC.** At 86,895 pieces, the 1906-O eagle has a small mintage for a 20th century coin. Doug Winter reports a few pieces have surfaced in hoards in recent years, but this issue remains the rarest New Orleans ten dollar gold piece coined after 1900. Winter believes the surviving population of this date numbers between 400 and 500 pieces, with the majority of coins grading between AU55 and MS62. The issue becomes rare at the MS64 level and any coin in MS66 grade is a candidate for Condition Census. The Condition Census is difficult to determine, as the Eliasberg coin was graded MS67 in the days before third-party grading, and its location is unknown to the present cataloger. Eliasberg obtained his coin when he purchased the Clapp Collection intact in the early 1940s. Clapp reportedly purchased the coin from Elmer Sears in 1910, only four years after it was minted. At least four different coins have been certified at the MS66 level in recent times, including the present specimen.

This Premium Gem displays a delicate blend of peach-gold, mint-green, and apricot patina that rests on radiantly lustrous surfaces. Frosty luster is unusual for this issue, as Winter points out: "Most pieces are satiny with a slightly grainy texture. A lesser number are frosty and vibrant and these pieces are generally regarded as more desirable." A well-executed strike delivers full definition to the design elements, the sole exception being softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. A couple of minute grade-consistent marks do not disturb.
From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8761)

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- 2963 1907 MS64 PCGS.** This boldly impressed honey-gold near-Gem exhibits vibrant luster and minimally marked fields. The eagle is unabraded, and the portrait lacks consequential contact. Housed in a green label holder. (#8763)

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES

Elusive 1888 Eagle, PR63 Deep Cameo



2964 1888 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1888 eagle has a typical production figure for proof gold of the late 19th century, 75 pieces, a reflection of the situation that few collectors of the era could afford to assemble sets of this caviar of U.S. numismatics. Despite the original mintage figure, Akers in 1980 wrote, "Proofs are very rare and no more than 20 specimens are known." More recently Garrett and Guth commented that "the 1888 issue remains an elusive rarity, with only 29 examples certified by PCGS and NGC (and that is prior to any adjustments for resubmissions). None have been certified at the PF-65 level, which is surprising for a date from the 1880s."

The present example displays extremely deep, splendid field-device contrast, with yellow-gold high points and the coveted black-on-gold appearance of Deep Cameo gold. A small patch of contact marks in the left obverse field is noted, with a few other more minor abrasions scattered about both sides. Population: 1 in 63 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (12/08). (#98828)

Glittering 1904 Eagle, Proof



2965 1904—Altered Surface—NCS. Proof. The surfaces of this piece have been carefully treated to preserve or restore the proof sheen. Both sides are boldly detailed with the devices exhibiting a frosty appearance. Bright yellow color on the obverse with deeper orange on the reverse. (#8844)

Splendid, Reflective 1905 Eagle, PR64 Cameo



2966 1905 PR64 Cameo NGC. Fabulously deep, brilliantly reflective mirrors are the hallmark of this late-series Liberty Head proof eagle, from an original mintage of only 86 coins. The splendid field-device contrast verges on an Ultra Cameo designation, the strike is equally pleasing, and only minor contact appears to prevent an even finer grade. Only a dozen Cameo examples have been certified PR64 at NGC and PCGS combined, and there are seven finer, less duplicates (12/08). Garrett and Guth note that, as for many coins where a one-point grade differential can mean a big difference in price, "resubmission have bloated the real numbers." (#88845)

INDIAN EAGLES

Affordable AU Details 1907 Wire Rim Saint-Gaudens Ten



2967 1907 Wire Rim—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. An interesting opportunity for the series enthusiast who might find this issue out of reach otherwise. Though this lightly worn example shows strong evidence of cleaning, particularly in the brightness of the lemon-yellow surfaces, the only apparent “damage” is a nick near the IT of UNITED on the reverse, making the designation uncharitable in the absence of some unseen flaw on the coin’s edge. (#8850)

2968 1907 No Periods AU55 NGC. Modest wear is most evident on the high points, particularly the leading curve of the eagle’s wing. The eye appeal remains strong, however, and luster dances across the well struck yellow-gold devices. (#8852)

Appealing 1907 Eagle No Periods, MS64



2969 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS. Flashy luster exudes from the brass-gold surfaces of this near-Gem ten dollar, and a sharp strike leaves impressive delineation on the design elements. A minute mark in the left reverse field precludes Gem classification. Nevertheless, this piece yields great overall eye appeal for the designated grade. (#8852)

Blazing 1907 No Periods Ten Dollar, MS64



2970 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC. Blazing luster emanates from both sides of this attractive ten dollar, each of which displays a subtle mix of peach-gold and mint-green. All of the design features benefited from a sharp strike, helping to further enhance the eye appeal. A handful of minute marks denies Gem status. (#8852)

Marvelous 1907 Indian Eagle, MS65



2971 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC. CAC. This attractive and fully brilliant Gem is a gorgeous coin that exhibits lustrous yellow and orange surfaces. The strike is bold with crisp obverse and reverse details, except at the center of the obverse, a location that is always weak. The surfaces are nearly pristine, with only a few scattered marks. (#8852)

Highly Lustrous MS65 1907 No Periods Ten Dollar



2972 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC. The 1907 Indian Head eagle is one of the most available dates in the series in MS65 and better grades, making it tremendously popular with high-grade type collectors. Many collectors value this date as a first-date-of-issue coin, as well. The secret behind the preservation of so many Gem examples lies in the appeal this beautiful design had for contemporary numismatists. Many collectors saved an example for their collections at the time of issue. A PCGS graded MS68 specimen sold for \$161,000 in 2006. This piece shows the thick, swirling luster common to most examples of this issue. It also has subtly variegated yellow-gold and pale rose color on each side. A lovely Gem example of this popular gold type coin. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8852)

Vibrant Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle



2973 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC. This first-year issue enjoys ceaseless demand from both type and series enthusiasts, but supply largely keeps up, thanks to a relatively high proportion of pieces saved. This well struck and shining Gem shows warm sun-yellow surfaces with few marks. A planchet flaw appears behind the eagle’s head. (#8852)

2974 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS. A modest Mint State piece with dark patina on the high points, with mostly honey-gold luster. Both sides are lightly abraded as expected. The strike is typical for this issue, with some bluntness on the obverse and reverse high points. (#8853)

- 2975 1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** A lustrous light yellow-gold example with frosty surfaces. Both sides have minor abrasions that are consistent with the modest grade. (#8853)
- 2976 1908-D No Motto MS62 PCGS.** A scarce issue from a mintage of 210,000 coins, the 1908-D No Motto eagle is encountered less often than the With Motto variety. This attractive example has satiny yellow-gold luster. (#8854)
- 2977 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This Select eagle possesses sparkling luster and attractive yellow-gold coloration. A sharply struck piece, with just a few grade-defining marks. (#8859)
- 2978 1908 Motto MS63 NGC.** This wonderful Select Mint State example has frosty yellow-gold surfaces with few marks on either side. (#8859)

Underrated, Elusive Premium Gem 1909 Eagle



- 2979 1909 MS66 PCGS.** Despite an original mintage more than triple that of the 1908-S eagle—184,700 pieces versus 59,850—the 1909 eagle in Gem or finer grades is actually a bit more elusive than the 1908-S. In MS66 the present coin is among nine pieces so certified at PCGS, and only two examples are graded finer. In the 2008 second edition of *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers comments, “The 1909 is one of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues in the Indian Eagle series. Coins that grade MS-60 to MS-63 are not too difficult to locate, but MS-64s are scarce and Gems are quite rare. Superb Gems are much rarer than those of the 1908 No Motto and 1908-S, although a few exquisite 1909 Eagles do exist. This is a grossly underrated issue, particularly in the finer Mint State grades.”

The surfaces of this wonderful Premium Gem are satiny and incredibly appealing, with softly glowing luster and an essential absence of contact marks or other distractions. A small alloy spot appears near the rim at 8 o'clock, but is hardly distracting. The coloration is a glorious mix of reddish-gold and greenish-gold. The bold strike and over-the-top eye appeal complete a package that is nearly unimprovable. (#8862)

- 2980 1910-S MS61 PCGS.** Satiny sun-gold surfaces show glimpses of butter-yellow and orange. Well struck with several light abrasions affecting the portrait, but comparatively few flaws in the obverse fields. (#8867)

Attractive 1911 Eagle, MS64



- 2981 1911 MS64 NGC.** The deep orange-gold colored surfaces of this ten dollar display greenish accents, and the design features are well brought up, including the Indian's hair and bonnet and the eagle's plumage. Kept from Gem status by a couple of obverse marks. This is an excellent example for a high grade type collection. (#8868)

Low-Mintage 1911-D Ten, AU58



- 2982 1911-D AU58 NGC.** The 1911-D has a low mintage of 30,100 pieces, which combined with its low survival rate makes it an important condition rarity in the ten dollar Indian Head series. Apricot-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, including the Indian's hair and bonnet feathers. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. (#8869)

Important 1911-D Indian Eagle, AU58



- 2983 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** Both sides of this boldly detailed Indian eagle have a trace of rub on the design high points. The surfaces have satiny yellow luster with a few minor, grade consistent marks on each side. It is an excellent example of the low mintage issue, surviving from a production of just 30,100 coins. (#8869)
- 2984 1913-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** The cartwheel luster is only slightly subdued across the open fields, and the apricot-gold surfaces display just a whisper of friction. Encased in a former generation holder. The minimal mintage of 66,000 pieces confirms the scarcity of the 1913-S. Gold coins still circulated to some extent in the West Coast in 1913, since a majority of survivors are in XF or AU grades. PCGS has certified one example as VF25. (#8874)

Unworn 1913-S Eagle



2985 1913-S MS60 ANACS. An unworn survivor of this lower-mintage San Francisco eagle issue, bright yellow-gold with well-defined devices. The fields show a number of wispy marks and small, scattered abrasions, and a substantial line across Liberty's cheek is the main influence on the technical grade. (#8874)

2986 1926 MS64 PCGS. Warm yellow-gold surfaces offer powerful luster, and compared to a majority of MS64 pieces, marks are few. Well struck with delightful eye appeal. (#8882)

Pleasing Gem 1926 Eagle



2987 1926 MS65 NGC. A step above the often-seen Choice Mint State examples that dominate type collections, this Gem offers profound luster with a mix of frost and satin. Generally sun-yellow surfaces show undercurrents of peach and orange. An interesting and appealing survivor. NGC has graded 46 numerically superior coins (12/08). (#8882)

Attractive MS65 1932 Indian Eagle



2988 1932 MS65 PCGS. This Gem is highly attractive, with intense mint frost and an appealing greenish cast to both sides. Original and pleasing, with boldly struck design features and minimally marked surfaces that display a fine-grained, mattelike texture in the fields. Popular as the last collectible year of this type. (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

Bold 1850 Double Eagle, AU50



2989 1850 AU50 PCGS. CAC. Luster resides in the recessed areas of this double eagle, and strong definition characterizes the design elements. Attractive brass-gold color displays hints of peach. A few light surface and rim marks are visible over each side. This is the first year of the regular issue for the type and denomination. (#8902)

Debut 1850 Double Eagle, AU55



2990 1850 AU55 NGC. The first year of business strike double eagles saw about 1.1 million pieces coined in Philadelphia, and examples are usually available in most any desired grade below Mint State. This one is an excellent candidate for a specialized collection, with lustrous light yellow surfaces. (#8902)

Lustrous 1850 Double Eagle, AU58 Ex: S.S. Republic



2991 1850 AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. This highly lustrous near-Mint example is an excellent representative of the first year of production, with frosty light yellow surfaces. Both sides are minimally abraded. This important piece represents the beginning of the double eagle denomination, created in response to California gold discoveries. (#8902)

Appealing Near-Mint 1850 Twenty



- 2992 **1850 AU58 PCGS.** This attractive near-Mint survivor hails from the beginning of the double eagle as a circulating coin. Deep yellow-gold surfaces are immensely lustrous and mildly reflective with a slight sun-gold cast to the obverse. Excellent detail for the issue with only a handful of stray marks. Population: 27 in 58, 54 finer (1/09). (#8902)

Warm XF 1850-O Twenty



- 2993 **1850-O XF40 NGC.** Both sides have weak peripheral details with stronger central motifs. The surfaces exhibit bright green-gold color, with myriad abrasions, expected for the grade. After even brief circulation, these large and soft gold coins tended to gather numerous handling marks, but this coin has survived well in that regard. (#8903)
- 2994 **1851-O VF30 NGC.** This piece is evenly worn from honest circulation, with a bit more design detail still evident on the reverse than the obverse. An attractive mixture of khaki and reddish coloration covers each side. Just the second year of issue for this denomination from the New Orleans Mint. (#8905)
- 2995 **1851-O XF40 PCGS.** Luminous gold-orange surfaces are modestly marked. Pleasing detail for this New Orleans issue with light, even wear across the surfaces. (#8905)

Radiant 1851-O Twenty Dollar, AU50



- 2996 **1851-O AU50 PCGS.** The still-lustrous surfaces are on the yellow side of sun-gold with glimpses of orange. Both sides host well struck devices with light, even wear across the high points. With few overt abrasions, this coin possesses considerable eye appeal for the grade. PCGS has graded 91 finer pieces (1/09). (#8905)

Wonderful 1851-O Twenty, AU55



- 2997 **1851-O AU55 NGC.** As with most New Orleans Mint gold issues of the 1850s, the 1851-O twenty is challenging in the Uncirculated level of preservation. In his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004), Dave Bowers proclaims that the 1851-O issue is "exceedingly rare in Mint State." Since we began our online auction archives, Heritage has offered a mere seven Mint State 1851-O twenties, including at least one repeat appearance. As such, the acquisition of a properly graded Choice AU example is the goal of even the most advanced collectors of the series. This piece has nearly full luster with greenish-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Minor abrasions are expected, but the surfaces on this piece are far finer than most. *From The Grand Lake Collection.* (#8905)

Near-Mint 1852 Twenty



- 2998 **1852 AU58 PCGS.** Well-defined with warm butter-yellow luster radiating across each side. Just a touch of friction affects the high points, and the surfaces are minimally marked as a whole. Interesting eye appeal for this heavily minted but little-saved early double eagle issue. PCGS has graded 57 finer examples (1/09). (#8906)
- 2999 **1852-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** A boldly defined New Orleans double eagle with noticeable pockets of luminous luster. Hairlines are evident near the eagle's right (facing) wing, but those in pursuit of the scarce O mintmark have located an affordable example. (#8907)
- 3000 **1853 AU53 NGC.** This AU example displays appealing green-gold coloration, augmented by flashes of pale orange luster surrounding the peripheral devices. A deep purple alloy spot resides among Liberty's lower, inner hair curls. (#8908)

Interesting Choice XF 1854-S Twenty



- 3001 **1854-S XF45 NGC.** Only light, even wear crosses the high points of this first year S-mint twenty. Though each side shows a number of small, choppy marks, the yellow-orange surfaces remain fundamentally pleasing. A handful of minor alloy dots are visible on the lower obverse and upper reverse rims. (#8913)

1856-S Twenty Dollar MS61

Ex: Eagle Collection



- 3002 **1856-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: Eagle Collection. A sharply struck Mint State Type One double eagle that has distributed small marks but no individually consequential abrasions. Luster is ample, although subdued on the cheek and open fields. This die variety has a Broken A in STATES, a hub defect sometimes repaired by mint employees on working dies of the era. Census: 14 in 61, 13 finer (1/09). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 4017. (#8919)

Challenging 1857 Double Eagle, AU58



- 3003 **1857 AU58 PCGS.** While 1857 double eagles can be located in Very Fine and Extremely Fine condition without too much difficulty, high-end About Uncirculated specimens such as the present offering are challenging. Peach-gold surfaces are tinted with mint-green, and retain a considerable amount of luster. Sharply struck design elements and minimal contacts enhance the coin's eye appeal. (#8920)

Scarce 1857-O Twenty Dollar, AU55



- 3004 **1857-O AU55 PCGS.** New Orleans in the years before the Civil War was one of America's most populous and fastest-growing cities. By 1840 the city at the mouth of the Mississippi, with 102,000 inhabitants, was the United States' fourth largest city; the largest city in the South; and the largest away from the Eastern Seaboard. The establishment of the branch mint at New Orleans in 1838 was a testament to the city's importance as a commercial center. However, the thriving economy of antebellum New Orleans, and the relatively limited mintages of both gold and silver coins (in contrast to the other two branch mints established in 1838, Charlotte and Dahlonega, which produced only gold coins) meant that most coins minted there were apt to be from small to moderate productions, with most survivors well circulated.

In the case of the 1857-O double eagle, it basks in the reflected glow of a great rarity, the 1856-O double eagle that is one of the important keys to the Liberty Head series. The mintage of the 1856-O is only 2,250 coins. While the production the following year rose to 30,000 coins, most survivors are well circulated, averaging only Very Fine to XF. (The average grade for NGC/PCGS-certified examples is Choice XF or a bit better.) The surfaces of this high-grade example have a pronounced green-gold color, and the striking details are strongly brought up throughout. A few abrasions are scattered over each side, and traces of mint luster cling to the devices. (#8921)

High-Grade 1857-O Twenty, MS60 Prooflike
Ex: S.S. Republic



3005 1857-O MS60 Prooflike NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The S.S. Republic, a ship of many names, had a long, rich history in the dozen years between its launch and its demise. As the S.S. Tennessee, it ran the Atlantic leg of the Central American route to the gold digs of California, and when the flow of passengers waned, it shifted to a route between a Mexican port and New Orleans, carrying passengers and cargo, including multiple shipments of Mexican specie. During the Civil War, it was captured by the Confederacy and named the C.S.S. Tennessee, taken by the Union and named the U.S.S. Tennessee, renamed the U.S.S. Mobile after the capture of another confederate ship named C.S.S. Tennessee, and finally sold back into civilian service close to the war's end, when it was renamed the S.S. Republic. Its time as the Republic was the shortest of all, and the ship sank late in 1865, taking down with it a cargo of American gold and silver.

In his second edition of *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, Doug Winter lists seven distinct Uncirculated pieces in his informal census of 1857-O double eagles, with an additional listing of the eighth Mint State coin in the combined certified population. Since publication, only one new Mint State example has surfaced, an NGC MS61.

The present coin, number 6 in Winter's census, has gleaming, distinctly reflective yellow-gold surfaces that show no trace of wear. The strike is distinctly above-average, with uncommonly strong definition on the portrait and the peripheral stars of the obverse. While numerous light to moderate abrasions pepper each side, the coin retains significant visual appeal. A fascinating and historic example of this popular O-mint issue, one that combines amazing reflectivity and a fantastic shipwreck history. (#78921)

Exuberant 1857-S Twenty, MS61
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3006 1857-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Central America. An exuberantly lustrous shipwreck piece with vibrant lemon-gold surfaces that show glints of green and sun-yellow. The strike is characteristically bold, and while the obverse shows a number of wispy abrasions close to the portrait, the reverse is comparatively clean. (#8922)

Select Mint State 1857-S Twenty
From the S.S. Central America



- 3007 1857-S MS63 PCGS.** Narrow Serif. Variety 20C. SSCA 1385. A lustrous butter-gold representative that has fewer marks than expected of the grade. An impressive souvenir of the famous S.S. Central America shipwreck. The original packaging accompanies the lot, and includes an imitation book, a certificate of authenticity autographed by S.S. Central America recovery leader Tommy Thompson, and the present coin, which remains housed in its gold SSCA label PCGS holder. (#8922)

Desirable Near-Gem 1857-S Twenty
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3008 1857-S MS64 PCGS.** SSCA 1584. Strongly lustrous with largely undisturbed surfaces, even after more than a century beneath the surface. The gleaming yellow-gold reverse is close to pristine, while the obverse shows some cloudiness above the portrait and light reed marks to the left of the forehead that account for the grade. (#8922)

Captivating 1857-S Twenty, MS64
Likely from the S.S. Central America



- 3009 1857-S MS64 PCGS.** This amazing Choice Mint State 1857-S twenty is almost certainly from the S.S. Central America treasure, although it is unidentified as such on the PCGS holder. It is boldly defined with blazing satin luster. Light orange toning adheres to the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. (#8922)

Popular Premium Gem 1857-S Twenty
Ex: S.S. Central America, Spiked Shield



- 3010 1857-S Spiked Shield MS66 PCGS. Variety 20A. SSCA 5926. A beautifully preserved survivor from the now-famous shipwreck, shining with a nearly flawless obverse and only a handful of trifling marks on the reverse. Each side sports a well-executed strike. Most notable about this piece is the interplay between luster and color. Powerfully lustrous straw-gold centers show slight deepening into yellow close to the rims. Housed in a gold label holder. This Premium Gem comes with the usual promotional ephemera: certificate of authenticity, faux-book case, and outer box. PCGS has graded only eight finer examples for the variety (1/09).(#8922)

- 3011 1858-S AU53 NGC. Well struck with luminous yellow-orange surfaces. Faint, scattered abrasions are present on each side, but the lightly worn portrait is minimally flawed.(#8925)

Luminous AU53 1859-S Double Eagle



- 3012 1859-S AU53 NGC. Warm orange-gold luster is the dominant feature of this briefly circulated early S-mint twenty. Though the portrait shows typically soft detail, the eagle on the reverse is uncharacteristically sharp. Several significant abrasions on the obverse contribute to the grade but have surprisingly little impact on the eye appeal.(#8928)

Dreadful Shipwreck—500 Lives lost.—The steamship Central America, from the Isthmus, foundered at sea on Saturday night; 500 of the crew and passengers were drowned. Seventy-six passages, including 26 females, were picked up by vessels and taken to Norfolk. About two millions of gold went down with the wreck.

Seldom-Seen 1860-O Twenty, AU58



3013 **1860-O AU58 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint, unlike its counterparts at Charlotte and Dahlonega, was equipped to produce gold denominations higher than the half eagle. Ten dollar gold pieces with an O-mintmark appeared in 1841, and the Louisiana facility struck double eagles alongside Philadelphia in 1850, the first year of production for twenty dollar gold piece. After the early years, however, the New Orleans Mint's production of double eagles slowed and became erratic. In 1860, against the backdrop of swiftly deteriorating national unity, that year's issue amounted to just 6,600 pieces.

While the 1860-O is not accorded the "stopper" status of issues such as the 1854-O and 1856-O, it is one of the more challenging Southern double eagles, and in better grades it proves just as elusive as its better-known predecessors. In his second edition of *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Winter (2006) describes the 1860-O as "unlocated in Mint State," though NGC's *Census Report* lists an MS60 Prooflike example pedigreed to the *S.S. Republic*. Absent this specimen, now in a tightly held private collection, the only other high grade example is an NGC-certified MS62. Winter asserts that the current pool of 20 AU58 pieces, 16 at NGC and only 4 at PCGS (9/08), is "highly inflated by resubmissions."

This high-end piece's surfaces are vivid yellow-gold with minor emerald and honey-orange overtones. Though the left obverse stars are softly struck as always, the rest of the coin shows better definition. A number of fine marks affect the luster of the fields, though the margins and protected areas show distinct reflectivity, and aside from a scuff to the right of the eagle and an abrasion on the shield, the coin shows few individually distracting flaws. Opportunities to acquire a near-Mint representative of the 1860-O double eagle are infrequent at best. (#8930)

- 3014 **1860-S XF45 NGC.** The surfaces of this Choice XF survivor are unusually bright and flashy, and the overall appearance of the piece is suggestive of possible long-term exposure to seawater. It may be from the *S.S. Republic*. Moderately worn with numerous small marks on each side, but still attractive for the grade. (#8931)
- 3015 **1861 AU55 NGC.** Appealing lime-gold and pink toning adorns the modestly worn, still-lustrous surfaces of this Choice AU specimen. A number of small to moderate abrasions are present, but this Civil War-era example remains attractive and desirable for the grade. (#8932)
- 3016 **1861 AU55 PCGS.** Traces of luster occur in the recesses of this Choice AU double eagle. Minimally abraded yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, save for the usual softness in portions of Liberty's hair. (#8932)

Attractive MS63 1861 Twenty



- 3017 **1861 MS63 NGC.** A shining Select survivor most notable for its gorgeous color and luster. Rich yellow-gold surfaces have strong, slightly diffuse luster that lends the piece remarkable eye appeal. Scattered, wispy abrasions on each side account for the grade. Census: 27 in 63, 32 finer (1/09). (#8932)

Wonderful 1861-S Twenty, AU58



- 3018 **1861-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1861-S double eagle can be located in Very Fine to the mid-levels of About Uncirculated. High-end AUs are scarce, and Mint State pieces are rare. Apricot-gold patination adorns both sides of this near-Mint State specimen, each of which possesses ample luster. Nicely defined throughout. An alloy spot is visible on the upper right corner of the shield. Population: 32 in 58, 13 finer (12/08). (#8935)

Rare 1861-S Paquet Twenty, AU50



- 3019 **1861-S Paquet—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Q. David Bowers considers the 1861-S Paquet double eagle the rarest coin of this denomination issued by the San Francisco Mint. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Bowers estimates a surviving population of approximately 200 examples. This issue was unknown to the numismatic community until 1937, when an example was found in a barn in Hull, Texas. The issue has become one of the most sought-after coins of the Liberty double eagle series.

The present coin is an attractive example of this scarce issue. Light, even wear shows on the high points of the design, but much original detail remains. The surfaces are lustrous, with the expected number of abrasions for the date. A few deep scratches on the obverse at 3 o'clock account for the NCS designation. This issue is unknown in Mint State. (#8936)

Outstanding 1861-S Paquet Twenty, AU58
One of the Finest Examples Known



3020 1861-S Paquet AU58 NGC. The 1861-S Paquet Reverse is among the most favored and storied coins in U.S. numismatics. The Liberty Head double eagle series is a long one, measuring nearly six decades in length. But it is one that, although studded with numerous low-mintage rarities, for the most part lacks an abundance of design variations, errors, and varieties.

That is perhaps part of why the 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagle is so popular, as it offers both of those treasured attributes: It is a numismatic (and conditional) rarity with a small mintage, and a significant design variant by an underrated but interesting Mint engraver, Anthony C. Paquet. The issue is listed in the *Top 100 U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

Despite the French surname, Paquet was born in 1814 in Hamburg, Germany, probably the son of one Toussaint François Paquet, a bronze-worker. The younger Paquet emigrated to America in 1848, at age 34. By the mid-1850s he had an engraving shop in New York City. Paquet hired on at the Mint in 1857 and stayed there until 1864, at which time he re-entered the private sector, but he continued doing contract work for the Mint until as late as 1877. Writing in the Bass catalog, Bowers said of Paquet's pre-Mint days, "Unfortunately, there seems to be virtually nothing in present numismatic literature to identify tokens, medals, or any other metallic items he may have created prior to coming to the Mint, save for a John C. Fremont campaign medal" with a reverse inscription of "THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ECHO BACK FREMONT, etc."

Although Paquet is known to have designed quite a few pattern pieces, they are unsigned, including 1858-dated quarters and half dollars (Judd-221 through 223), 1859-dated half dollars (Judd-247 through 255) and double eagle patterns of 1859 and 1860 (Judd-260, 272a, 273), and at least one 1877 half dollar (Judd-1540 and 1541), among others.

Paquet also left a rich legacy of Mint medals. Many of them *are* signed; interestingly, Paquet preferred a script style for his signature rather than the traditional block letters usually seen. Signed

Mint medals of Paquet include the important 1860 Washington Cabinet medal (Baker-326, Julian-MT-23) commemorating the establishment of the Mint's collection of Washingtonia. The creation of the Washington Cabinet was, in itself, the likely impetus for many subsequent Mint shenanigans, patterns, and fantasy pieces created as trade bait for the Washington items, but that is a story for another day ...

A curious characteristic of Paquet's work is a peculiar preference for a font (letter style) identified by tall, thick verticals and diagonals on the letters, with thin horizontals and serifs. This font was used on the Paquet Reverse patterns of 1860 and was adopted in late 1860 for the regular-issue double eagles of 1861. Dies were shipped to the branch mints in New Orleans and San Francisco, and the Philadelphia Mint actually produced examples. But Mint Director James Ross Snowden deemed them unsuitable for high-speed production and ordered the entire Philadelphia emission destroyed. Only two pieces of the 1861 Paquet Reverse are known today.

The New Orleans Mint was notified via telegraph in time to halt production of any 1861-O Paquet double eagles—but in the case of San Francisco, there were as yet no transcontinental telegraph wires to allow instantaneous transmission of the order to "cease and desist." By the time the San Francisco Mint received the Snowden directive, the facility had struck 19,250 examples of a modified design—apparently all of which promptly entered circulation. There are no Uncirculated examples known today, and most of the 100 or so surviving specimens grade only Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This AU58 piece is tied for the finest we have ever offered—and the finest certified at either service—with a small group of similarly graded specimens.

The surfaces on this amazingly high grade Paquet twenty are uniformly bright and yellow-gold in color. Significant amounts of mint luster remain around the devices on each side. There are also no obvious or detracting abrasions on the reverse, from the lack of a determinant rim on that side. Sharply struck on each side, this is a well-balanced coin from side-to-side with superior eye appeal. Census: 10 in 58, 0 finer (12/08).(#8936)

1862-S Double Eagle, AU53



- 3021 **1862-S AU53 NGC.** The surfaces of this double eagle display yellow-gold color with occasional hints of red, and traces of luster reside in the recessed areas. Generally well struck, though weakness shows in portions of Liberty's hair. Small contact marks are distributed over each side. (#8938)
- 3022 **1863—Rim Damaged—ICG. AU55 Details.** Glossy yellow-orange surfaces show only light wear. Disturbances at the lower obverse and upper reverse rim suggest more extensive damage should this piece be examined outside the holder. (#8939)
- 3023 **1863-S XF45 NGC.** A pleasing example despite wispy hairlines in the fields on each side. Bits of original mint luster remain evident, and the surfaces display attractive khaki-gold toning. A reasonably available Civil War-era issue, popular with type collectors. (#8940)

Large S 1863-S Twenty, MS61 Ex: S.S. Republic



- 3024 **1863-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Large S. The mintmark is positioned close to the tail feathers, with its left serif over the left upright of the N. Two different treasure discoveries, those of the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Republic, are responsible for nearly all of the higher grade examples of the date that exist today. This frosty and lustrous light yellow specimen has a few scattered marks on each side that prevent a higher grade, but it presents excellent eye appeal. (#8940)

Condition Rarity 1866 Motto Double Eagle, MS61



- 3025 **1866 MS61 NGC.** The 1866 Philadelphia double eagle issue marks the introduction of the Type Two design with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse. With a plentiful mintage of 698,745 circulation strikes, it is not difficult to locate in Very Fine or Extremely Fine grades. It becomes scarce in About Uncirculated, however, and quite rare in Mint State.
- The peach-gold surfaces of this MS61 specimen exhibit nearly full luster and well struck design elements, except for the typical minor softness in portions of Liberty's hair. Both sides are devoid of the often-seen black carbon streaks and copper spotting (Douglas Winter and Michael Fuljenz, 1999, p. 2). Some minor surface and rim marks prevent a higher grade. All in all, an exceptional example of this issue. Census: 21 in 61, 1 finer (12/08). (#8949)

Desirable AU55 1867-S Twenty



- 3026 **1867-S AU55 NGC.** Luminous yellow-orange surfaces, peach-accented at the margins, show scattered light to moderate abrasions consistent with the grade. Though the portrait is softly struck, it shows only a trace of wear. A solid example of this extensively circulated Type Two S-mint double eagle. (#8952)

Scarce 1868 Twenty Dollar, MS60 Details



- 3027 1868—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** The 1868 double eagle has a mintage of less than 100,000 pieces, with most of the survivors in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range. Certified population figures indicate that few specimens exist in Mint State. This is only the third Uncirculated 1868 ten we have sold over the past 15 years. This MS60 Details example displays a good amount of luster on its peach-gold surfaces despite a light cleaning. The design elements are well defined. A few minute contact marks are scattered over each side. (#8953)

Lustrous 1868-S Twenty, AU55



- 3028 1868-S AU55 PCGS.** The bright surfaces of this Choice AU twenty display attractive brassy-gold patina, along with a good amount of luster. A well executed strike leaves relatively strong definition on the design features, save for three or four of the star centers. A few inconsequential marks are visible. Population: 49 in 55, 49 finer (12/08). (#8954)
- 3029 1869 AU53 ICG.** Yellow-gold surfaces retain considerable brightness at the margins, though the centers show distinct wear. A significant abrasion is noted at Liberty's lips. (#8955)

Borderline Uncirculated 1869-S Twenty



- 3030 1869-S AU58 NGC.** This conditionally rare Type Two double eagle has substantial luster and pleasing definition. The reverse on its own probably merits a Mint State designation. Attractive despite a small cluster of moderate marks on the field near the profile. Certified in a prior generation holder. (#8956)
- 3031 1870 AU50 PCGS.** Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of the peach-gold surfaces tinted with hints of light tan, slightly deeper on the reverse. The design elements are generally well defined. A few small surface and rim marks are visible on each side. Housed in a green insert holder. (#8957)
- 3032 1870 AU50 PCGS.** Traces of green coloration appear with the light yellow surfaces and the darker patina on the high points. Hints of reflectivity appear next to the devices on each side. The surfaces exhibit the usual minor imperfections that are consistent with the grade. (#8957)

Important 1871 Double Eagle, AU58



- 3033 1871 AU58 PCGS.** A wonderful example, and surprisingly rare at this grade level. PCGS has only certified 12 coins in all Mint State grades, so this lustrous near-Mint example is an outstanding choice for most collectors. Lightly abraded surfaces exhibit brilliant and frosty yellow luster. Population: 6 in 58, 12 finer (12/08). (#8960)

Elusive 1871-CC Double Eagle, XF45



- 3034 1871-CC XF45 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. In *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, Doug Winter rates the 1871-CC as the second rarest Carson City double eagle. Most sources report the mintage of this issue as 17,387 pieces, but recent research by Rusty Goe indicates a smaller number may have been produced. Winter estimates a surviving population of 200-250 specimens, with most examples seen in the VF-XF grades. Coins of this date and denomination circulated readily in the Western areas of the country; high-grade examples are quite rare today. Even Harry Bass settled for a nice XF45 example of this date, after turning down several lesser pieces.
- The surfaces on virtually all 1871-CC double eagles are heavily abraded. The present coin is typical in this respect, with numerous small abrasions distributed about both sides. The one really noticeable scratch is on the obverse field, out between stars 2 and 3. The surfaces are a pleasing reddish-gold color, with good eye appeal for the grade. Population: 42 in 45, 30 finer (1/09). (#8961)

Desirable AU 1871-CC Double Eagle



- 3035 1871-CC AU50 NGC.** One of the pleasures of cataloging coins for Heritage is the unparalleled opportunity to see multiple examples of some truly rare coins. The present sale is rich in specimens of the 1871-CC double eagle, including this lustrous AU coin. An issue that is virtually unknown in Mint State, the 1871-CC double eagles were sorely needed in the Western economy of the era; most circulated heavily. Today the average certified survivor grades only somewhere between XF and Choice XF.

This coin shows even friction over the high points, with the numerous light abrasions expected for a double eagle that has seen 10 points of circulation wear. The only singular mark is one on the reverse below the left scroll, between the U and T of UNITED. Census: 21 in 50, 76 finer (1/09).(#8961)

Impressive 1871-CC Double Eagle, AU55



- 3036 1871-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1871-CC Liberty Head, With Motto double eagle is generally acknowledged to be the second rarest twenty dollar gold piece produced at the Carson City Mint. It is extremely unlikely that anyone in the region served by this Western Mint was collecting branch mint double eagles in 1871. With no collectors to preserve chosen specimens of the date, virtually the entire mintage entered circulation and served as a much-needed medium of exchange in the regional economy. Today, nearly all examples seen are well worn and heavily abraded.

The present coin is an attractive example, with bright yellow-gold color and traces of red outlining the devices. The original surfaces show the usual number of abrasions for the grade. We mention the two most noticeable marks, one between stars 12 and 13, and the other beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing, for completeness. Census: 23 in 55, 27 finer (1/09).(#8961)

Bright, Lustrous AU58 1871-CC Twenty



3037 1871-CC AU58 NGC. After only the legendary 1870-CC, the 1871-CC is the rarest double eagle struck at the Carson City Mint. NGC has certified 28 of the former and 160 of the latter in all grades. Third place is awarded to the 1891-CC, with 208 pieces that are NGC-certified. While recent repatriations from Europe have swelled the 1871-CC's total extant population to about 200 coins, few high grade examples have survived from the original mintage of only 14,687 pieces.

The mintage figure for the 1871-CC double eagles seems to be open for debate. The 2009 *Guide Book*, as well as *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, both list the mintage as 17,387 coins. That figure has been used for many years in the Whitman reference, and it is the same figure reported in Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. However, in *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe states: "Some references list the mintage for 1871-CC double eagles as 17,387, although official U.S. mint records have reported it as 14,687 since 1887." This appears to be a topic for further research.

Although not specifically mentioned in Winter's study, this important near-Mint specimen enjoys low-end Condition Census candidacy. The striking definition is quite bold for the issue, sharper overall than typically encountered on extant 1870-CC examples. There are scattered abrasions on both sides as befit the grade, but the rich orange-gold patina limits their visual impact. Census: 21 in 58, 6 finer (1/09).

Ex: Dr. Barry Southerland Collection (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7450. (#8961)

Prooflike MS61 1872 Twenty



- 3038 1872 MS61 Prooflike NGC. CAC. A flashy representative of this scarcer Type Two issue. Boldly struck, and attractive despite the expected number of small marks. As of (12/08), NGC has certified only five 1872 twenties as Prooflike. Among those, the present piece is the only example to achieve a Mint State grade, which CAC clearly agrees with. Prooflike twenty Libs are highly collectible and worth a significant premium when found. Not all dates and mintmarks exist with a prooflike finish, but it would be possible to assemble a type set. Such a set would be visually impressive and quite challenging for the collector. (#78963)
-

Elusive 1872-CC Double Eagle, AU53



- 3039 1872-CC AU53 NGC. A lovely example of this popular earlier Type Two Carson City twenty, not nearly so elusive as its predecessors but legitimately elusive in its own right. Yellow-orange and sun-gold surfaces retain most of their original luster, and though light to moderate marks affect each side, the devices show little wear. (#8964)
-

Pleasing 1872-S Twenty, AU58



- 3040 1872-S AU58 NGC. A good deal of luster resides in the recessed areas of the rich orange-gold surfaces of this coin. A bit of light rub is visible on the high points, befitting the grade, yet the overall effect is pleasing. Surface markings are less obtrusive than often seen on even uncirculated specimens of the date, with the only mark of note being an abrasion on star 6. (#8965)
-

Condition Scarcity 1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS62



- 3041 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC. Honey-gold surfaces yield soft luster, and are laced with hints of greenish-tan. The design elements are well impressed, except for the usual softness in portions of Liberty's hair. A few scuffs and minute contact marks are visible on the obverse. Scarce in Mint State. (#8967)
-

Attractive 1873-CC Twenty, AU53



- 3042 **1873-CC AU53 NGC.** Lovely surfaces are far finer than usually encountered for this date, with considerable light yellow luster and excellent eye appeal. Typical examples of the issue grade in the XF45 to AU55 range, much like this piece, but they normally have far heavier and more abundant surface marks. This piece is much finer than the single example in the Smithsonian Institution, a well-worn XF40 coin. (#8968)

Popular 1873-CC Twenty, AU55



- 3043 **1873-CC AU55 NGC.** The 1872-CC and 1873-CC double eagles are similar in overall availability; both are elusive issues although much more available than the 1870-CC and 1871-CC double eagles. They are, at the same time, much harder to locate than 1874-CC, 1875-CC, or 1876-CC double eagles. This Choice AU example is slightly finer than the typical AU50, the grade normally encountered. It is a bright yellow-gold piece with traces of satiny luster and good design details. Aside from a tiny obverse rim bump at 4 o'clock and a few small obverse abrasions, the overall appearance is excellent. (#8968)

Pleasing 1873-CC Twenty, AU55



- 3044 **1873-CC AU55 NGC.** An outstanding example with highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces and light abrasions on each side. The 1873-CC double eagle is an elusive issue from a mintage of 22,410 coins. It is much scarcer than those of the next few years, and it is highly desirable in Choice AU. (#8968)

- 3045 **1873-S Open 3 AU55 NGC.** Dusky gold-orange surfaces show only modest wear at the high points. Lightly abraded overall with a slightly above-average strike for this later 1873-S variant. (#8979)

- 3046 **1874-CC XF40 NGC.** Impressive luster remains in the protected areas and accents the mostly yellow-orange patina. A few small patches of charcoal toning add color to the reverse. Boldly defined with no mentionable marks. (#8971)

- 3047 **1874-CC XF45 PCGS.** Softly struck as is often found, with light wear across the devices. The yellow-gold fields, though moderately abraded, remain surprisingly radiant. (#8971)

Well Defined 1874-CC Double Eagle, AU53



- 3048 **1874-CC AU53 PCGS.** This Carson City representative exhibits better defined design elements than typically seen. The star radials are all strong, for example, while being weak on most examples. Honey-gold surfaces retain luster in the recessed areas, and reveal distributed contact marks, another characteristic of this issue. The 1874-CC is difficult to obtain in Mint State. (#8971)

- 3049 **1874-S MS60 NGC.** Well struck and intensely lustrous, with deep rose-gold coloration over both sides. Moderately abraded, with a somewhat scuffy appearance that limits the grade. (#8972)

- 3050 **1874-S MS60 NGC.** Highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces display full mint brilliance. Both sides are noticeably abraded as expected for the grade.

Stray die lines in the dentils below the spaces between 18 and 87 resemble the tops of a misplaced 1 and 8, except that below the 87 is too sharply curved to be the top of an 8. (#8972)

Appealing MS62 1875-CC Twenty



- 3051 **1875-CC MS62 PCGS.** Striking yellow-orange color dominates this strongly lustrous Type Two Carson City twenty. The detail is bold, and the eye appeal is grand. The 1875-CC double eagle has a reputation as a "type" coin for the mint, though anything finer than this MS62 piece is a condition rarity. (#8974)

 See: Video Lot Description

Unworn 1876-CC Double Eagle



- 3052 1876-CC—Scratched—ANACS. MS60 Details.** Both sides of this final Type Two Carson City twenty show numerous scattered light to moderate marks, but they also share impressively lustrous and unworn surfaces. The obverse displays beautifully, while an arcing scratch across the left (facing) wing accounts for the details grade. (#8977)

Pleasing MS62 1876-S Twenty



- 3053 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** The last of the Type Two S-mint twenties, offered here as a strongly lustrous, slightly satiny apricot-gold Mint State piece. Well struck with light, scattered abrasions on and near the portrait; despite these flaws, the coin offers considerable visual appeal. PCGS has graded 91 finer examples (1/09). (#8978)

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45

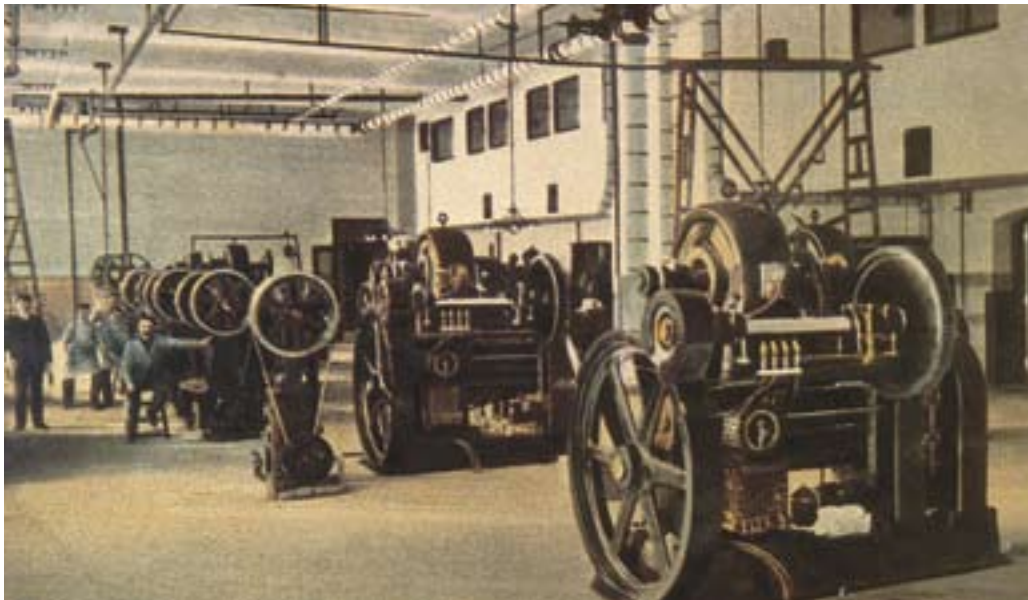


- 3054 1877-CC XF45 NGC.** In 1877, the design of this issue was modified by changing the value from TWENTY D. to TWENTY DOLLARS. Yellow-gold surfaces show traces of luster in the recesses, along with accents of reddish-gold. The design elements are relatively well defined, after accounting for high point wear. Light surface and rim marks are visible, more so on the obverse. (#8983)

Vibrant MS62 1878 Twenty



- 3055 1878 MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck with shining sun-yellow surfaces and no singularly distracting abrasions. This earlier Type Three issue presents a significant challenge to the condition-conscious collector, particularly in finer grades; NGC has graded just 32 numerically superior examples (12/08). (#8985)



Sharply Defined 1879-O Double Eagle, AU58



3056 1879-O AU58 NGC. Shortly after the Civil War began in 1861 the coining presses at the New Orleans Mint fell silent. After 18 years of dormancy, the sound of machinery once again echoed off the walls of the Southern minting facility. Other than the substantial production of 2.9 million silver dollars struck to help meet the requirements of the Bland-Allison Act, little else was coined under the roof of the newly revived building. A paltry 1,500 eagles dated 1879 were struck, along with a similarly diminutive 2,325 twenty dollar gold pieces. Barely behind the 1856-O twenty with a mintage of 2,250 coins, the 1879-O boasts the second lowest mintage of all O-mint double eagle issues.

Why so few gold coins were struck during the reopening of the New Orleans Mint is unknown, but is likely a combination of operational issues and the new focus on producing silver dollars. The following year saw an increase in the production of eagles and silver dollars, but a halt to the minting of O-mint double eagles. As such, the 1879-O is the only Type Three double eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint. The number of survivors is expectedly low, with 100 or so pieces believed extant in all grades. The second edition of Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint* (2006) puts the surviving population at between 75-85 examples, while Dave Bowers' 2004 reference on the subject estimates as many as 126 extant pieces. The latter number was likely influenced by the combined NGC and PCGS population data, which documents 133 1879-O twenties in all grades as of (12/08), although there is little doubt that the total is artificially high due to multiple resubmissions.

One thing that Winter and Bowers agree upon is the number of Uncirculated survivors. Winter suggests three to five pieces extant against Bowers' estimate of four to six examples. The two major grading services record eight specimens in Mint State condition as of (12/08), although six of those pieces are encapsulated at the MS60 level, with the finest—the amazing Dallas Bank specimen and Akers plate coin—grading MS63. The current example is as close to an Uncirculated 1879-O twenty that one will get without encountering a six-figure price tag.

Crisp definition is apparent on this near-Mint State example, with none of the design features showing even hints of weakness. The bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit ample luster, and reveal just a few minor circulation marks, but are devoid of significant alloy spots that often occur on examples of this issue. This piece features great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Census: 11 in 58, 7 finer (12/08).

From The Grand Lake Collection. (#8990)

- 3057 1880 AU58 PCGS. Both sides retain impressive luster with a degree of reflectivity to the honey-gold fields. Though extensive abrasions mark the portrait and surrounding fields, the surfaces show only modest friction. Population: 38 in 58, 20 finer (1/09). (#8992)

Rare 1882 Liberty Head Double Eagle XF Details



- 3058 1882—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. With the exception of the 1861 Paquet issue, the 1882 Liberty Head, With Motto double eagle is the lowest mintage business-strike coin of the denomination. Only 571 double eagles were coined, and few were saved because collecting large denomination gold coins was almost unheard of in the 19th century. The date is certainly rare today. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate a surviving population of approximately 25 pieces in all grades. The coin offered here is an acceptable specimen of this rare date. The surfaces show a peppering of small marks, with a noticeable reeding mark behind the eye. The damage referred to is a scrape on the reverse, on the right side of the rays and eagle's wing. In spite of the coin's defects, this offering represents an important opportunity to acquire one of the rarest U.S. gold coins. (#8996)

- 3059 1883-CC AU53 PCGS. The striking details on each side are uniformly excellent, without any bothersome areas of localized weakness. Faint wear is noted on the eagle's head, and wispy hairlines are observed in the field areas. The 1883 issue is one of the more common Carson City double eagles, according to David Akers. (#8999)

- 3060 1883-CC AU53 PCGS. Satiny and pleasing, with smooth surfaces that only betray a few minor marks. Well struck with only traces of highpoint wear, on the obverse, and an overall appearance that seems suggestive of a finer grade. (#8999)

- 3061 1883-S MS61 NGC. An impressive strike leaves sharp detail on this S-mint double eagle. Light to moderately abraded peach-gold surfaces reveal localized interruptions in the luster flow. (#9000)

- 3062 1884-CC AU50 NGC. Dusky honey-orange shadings overall with elements of lilac. Well-defined for the issue, though a significant abrasion projects down from the I in IN on the reverse. (#9001)

Delightful MS64 1884-S Twenty



- 3063 1884-S MS64 PCGS. Like many other S-mint Type Three Liberty twenties, the 1884-S is a readily available issue in circulated grades, but Mint State survivors are elusive. While the 1884-S is slightly more available than some of its peers in Select and better grades, it is still a condition rarity, particularly at the near-Gem level. The present coin, warmly lustrous with rich honey-gold color, is well-defined and minimally marked. A handful of tiny marks scattered on each side contribute to the grade, but the eye appeal is top-notch by Choice Mint State standards. Population: 17 in 64, 1 finer (1/09). (#9002)

 See: Video Lot Description

Notable Select 1888-S Twenty



- 3064 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** A well-defined example of this popular type issue, satiny with strong yellow-gold luster that shows light milky patina, perhaps from overseas storage. Minimally marked save for the scrape to the left of the date that accounts for the grade. Challenging any finer; PCGS has graded just 40 such pieces (1/09). (#9009)

Appealing MS64 1888-S Twenty



- 3065 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1888-S is the most common San Francisco twenty from the 1880s. It is a scarce date in MS64, but there are probably more known in this grade than of all the other San Francisco issues from 1880 to 1887 combined. It is also one of the better-produced issues from this decade. The features are sharply struck and the frosted surfaces show rich rose-gold coloration. Population: 40 in 64, 0 finer (1/09). (#9009)

- 3066 1889 MS61 NGC.** Peach-gold surfaces are imbued with wisps of light tan, and exhibit sharply impressed design elements. Minute surface and rim marks on the obverse limit the grade. The low mintage 1889 twenty dollar (44,070 business strikes) is a scarce issue. (#9010)

- 3067 1890-CC AU55 NGC.** The reverse displays cartwheel luster, and a broad band of luster individually illuminates each obverse star. Marks are minor given the brief circulation. PLURIBUS and TWENTY exhibit minor die doubling, usual for the issue. (#9014)

Lustrous 1891-S Twenty, MS64



- 3068 1891-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1891-S is a common S-mint twenty from the 1890s, and one that can consistently be found in Uncirculated condition. It is even relatively available in MS64 condition, but only two pieces have been certified any finer, both at NGC. This piece shows lovely orange-gold color with lilac intermixed. The striking details are sharp throughout, and there are numerous but inoffensive small abrasions scattered over each side. Population: 69 in 64, 0 finer (1/09). (#9018)

Top-Notch 1892-S Twenty, MS64



- 3069 1892-S MS64 PCGS.** One of the scarcer S-mints from the 1890s, but relatively available in grades up to MS64. This piece is sharply struck throughout, with bright luster and sparkling orange-gold mint frost. Minimally abraded for the grade, and almost never available finer. Population: 67 in 64, 1 finer (1/09). (#9021)

Condition Rarity 1893-S Twenty Dollar, MS64



- 3070 1893-S MS64 PCGS.** This example is extremely close to the Gem grade level with remarkable eye appeal. Although not fully struck, most of the design elements are sharply detailed. A few scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade. Both sides have full mint bloom with brilliant yellow-gold color and hints of pink and light green toning. A small copper spot outside star 4 is an excellent pedigree marker. A condition rarity in MS64. Population: 36 in 64, 1 finer (1/09). (#9024)

Elegant MS63 1898 Twenty



- 3071 1898 MS63 NGC.** Well-defined with satiny gold-orange surfaces. Each side is delightfully smooth, with only a handful of wispy abrasions accounting for the grade. This surprisingly elusive later 19th century double eagle is a condition rarity any finer, with just 21 such pieces certified by NGC (1/09). (#9033)

Bright MS64 1898-S Twenty



3072 1898-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A gorgeous near-Gem that pushes this issue's limits of availability, as anything finer is scarce. Sharply struck central devices emerge from richly lustrous yellow-orange fields. A handful of tiny marks on the obverse influence the technical grade, but the general visual appeal is solid. (#9034)

3073 1899 MS64 NGC. A pleasing Choice Liberty gold type coin that possesses sweeping cartwheel luster and sharply struck motifs. The reverse is gorgeously smooth, and the obverse has only faint abrasions. (#9035)

Choice 1900-S Liberty Twenty



3074 1900-S MS64 NGC. The orange-tinged centers are encompassed by green-gold toning. Lustrous and precisely struck with vibrant luster and a well preserved reverse. The obverse has only minor field marks and moderate contact on the cheek. Scarce above the MS63 level. Census: 79 in 64, 9 finer (12/08). (#9038)

Appealing MS64 1900-S Twenty



3075 1900-S MS64 PCGS. This Choice Mint State double eagle is among the finest imaginable, richly lustrous with smooth yellow-gold surfaces with aspects of orange. Each side is pleasingly detailed, particularly in the centers. PCGS has certified just three numerically superior representatives (1/09). (#9038)

1901 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike The Only Example Certified as Prooflike



3076 1901 MS62 Prooflike NGC. The glassy reflectivity is simply amazing in the fields of this conditionally rare example, the solitary Prooflike piece to be certified as such by NGC. Sharply struck with numerous small marks on each side that limit the numerical grade. Rich orange-gold coloration enhances the coin's overall visual appeal, however. Census: 1 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#79039)

Glowing 1903 Gem Double Eagle



3077 1903 MS65 PCGS. Glowing luster exudes from peach-gold surfaces laced with mint-green tints, and a solid strike delivers strong definition to the design features, including crispness in Liberty's hair. A few light copper spots do not disturb, nor do scattered light marks. PCGS has seen a mere two higher-grade pieces (1/09). (#9043)

Shining Gem 1903 Twenty



3078 1903 MS65 PCGS. A strongly struck and attractive 20th century double eagle, warmly lustrous with rich yellow-gold and honey-orange coloration. Only a handful of wispy marks appear on each side, none of which jeopardize the grade. PCGS has certified just two numerically superior examples (1/09). (#9043)

Popular Gem 1904 Double Eagle



3079 1904 MS65 NGC. The surfaces of this honey-gold and lemon-yellow Gem offer a marked upgrade from the prevalent near-Gems that populate the market. The strike is crisp as always, and though a few small marks visit the portrait, these do not jeopardize the MS65 status. Warm luster completes the effect. (#9045)

3080 1904 MS64 Prooflike NGC. A well executed strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements of this near-Gem twenty dollar. Brassy-gold surfaces reveal a scattering of light obverse marks that preclude Gem status. Census: 42 in 64 Prooflike, 12 finer (1/09). (#79045)

3081 1905 MS61 PCGS. This issue is the rarest 20th century Liberty double eagle in Mint State grades. This attractive example has satiny and lustrous yellow surfaces with minor grade consistent marks. (#9047)

3082 1906 MS60 PCGS. Smooth, satiny luster with no trace of wear on the wheat-gold surfaces. Light, wispy abrasions across each side influence the technical grade. (#9049)

3083 1906-D MS62 Prooflike NGC. Peach-gold surfaces yield considerable flash, and a modest degree of field-motif variance. A well executed strike emboldens the design features. Scattered minute marks limit the grade. (#79050)

Lustrous 1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64



3084 1907-D MS64 PCGS. Peach-gold surfaces are accented with traces of mint-green, and possess ebullient luster. A well executed strike delivers strong delineation to the design features, including Liberty's hair, the star radials, and the eagle's plumage. Light marks preclude Gem classification. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#9053)

Scarce Near-Gem 1907-S Twenty



3085 1907-S MS64 PCGS. Near-Gem 1907-S double eagles are scarce, and are rarely seen any finer (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). Radiant luster invigorates this MS64 offering, as do exquisitely struck design elements. Lightly marked peach-gold surfaces display hints of rose and light green. PCGS has graded two pieces higher (1/09). (#9054)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

MCMVII High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, AU Details



3086 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Rim Damage, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. The slightly glossy surfaces suggest a light cleaning, and the obverse rim has subtle damage between 5:30 and 7 o'clock. Liberty's chest and raised knee display wear, as does the crest of the front wing. A collectible example of this world famous type, struck briefly in 1907 before ceding to the more practical low relief Arabic Numerals variety. (#9135)

**Popular Select 1907 High Relief,
Wire Rim Twenty**



- 3087 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS.** The lower-mintage High Relief issue is arguably the most popular of all Saint-Gaudens twenties, attracting not only series enthusiasts but a broad range of collectors and even non-numismatists who have been drawn to its inherent artistry. The present example shows a wire rim most distinctly at the upper right obverse. The surfaces are warm butter-yellow with luminous, cloudy patina overall. Pleasingly preserved save for a handful of small nicks noted on Liberty's lower legs; these minor flaws have minimal impact on this coin's considerable eye appeal.(#9135)
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**Desirable 1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
High Relief, Wire Rim**



- 3088 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** Universally acknowledged as the most beautiful coin design of the U.S. federal series, the Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle continues to grow in popularity every year. Collectors with no interest in other gold coins pursue this issue ardently because of its beauty and prestige. Other collectors need this date because it is a one-year type and a first-date-of-issue coin. Of course, regular gold collectors and double eagle specialists need an example for their collections most of all. The original mintage of High Relief double eagles was a small one, at 12,367 pieces. There was great interest in the coins from the first, and a large percentage of the initial mintage was saved by collectors. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates that more than 5,000 examples of this issue are extant today in all grades. The intense collector demand keeps prices high for this date, and spirited bidding ensues at any auction appearance.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this design. The excellent strike is all that one would expect from a High Relief coin, with exquisite detail on all design elements. The surfaces display rich, satiny mint luster and lovely yellow-gold color. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. This example has a wire rim around most of each side. An interesting side note is that on the reverse there are cracks in the planchet that extend from 6 o'clock to 2 o'clock.(#9135)

**Celebrated 1907 High Relief Twenty
Wire Rim, MS64**



3089 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. Saint-Gaudens' classic High Relief double eagle has been America's most admired coin for more than a century. Collector demand has been strong for this issue from the time of its first appearance. Auction appearances commenced as early as 1908, with a specimen appearing in the Keel, Griswold, and Johnson Collection (Henry Chapman, 2/1908), lot 619. In his 13-line lot description, Chapman noted, "In great demand, and supply very small. \$35 to \$45 now being paid." Rarely has any coin experienced this kind of appreciation only months after it was issued. The phenomenal demand continues undiminished today. The present coin is a high-end specimen of this desirable issue, with the wire rim completely encircling the obverse and partially surrounding the reverse. The central detail is strongly delineated, with just a touch of softness at the top of the reverse. The surfaces display rich, satiny luster, and eye appeal is outstanding. (#9135)



Impressive 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS66



3090 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS. 1907 High Relief twenties are not rare; PCGS alone has certified nearly 4,000 examples. However, high grade specimens are scarce. There is a precipitous drop beyond the near-Gem level in both the NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report*, which is understandable considering the history of this incredibly popular issue. When released in 1907, the Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagles were a welcomed departure from the mundane circulating coinage of the preceding decades. For this reason, those able to do so saved the High Relief twenties as souvenirs, or gave them as gifts to friends and family—many of whom were noncollectors. As such, these majestic coins were subjected to well-intentioned cleanings, used as pocket pieces or, worse yet, were displayed in various forms of jewelry. The limited number of examples that survived in high grades through the years mostly exist due to the foresight and careful custodianship of experienced numismatists.

The Wire Rim version offered here is one of only 64 thus certified by PCGS at the MS66 level, with just 20 grading finer as of (1/09), although both totals likely include resubmissions of numerous coins. While that number may seem high to some, the collector—and even noncollector—demand for High Relief double eagles exceeds the supply of Premium Gem or better specimens.

This lovely honey-gold offering possesses rich luster and eye-appealing surfaces that are pleasantly free of distractions, as one should expect of a Premium Gem piece. We note two minuscule toning spots in the vicinity of Liberty's left arm only for the sake of future identification of this splendid High Relief twenty. Prepare for spirited bidding. (#9135)

**Pleasing 1907 High Relief
Flat Rim Twenty, MS61**



3091 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS61 NGC. We are always delighted to offer an example of the MCMVII High Relief double eagle, and usually there are multiple examples in our sales. These coins rank among the most popular of all U.S. coinage issues, and they are in great demand regardless of the grade or quality.

This pleasing piece has muted satin luster with faint greenish patina on the light yellow surfaces. Both sides are essentially mark-free, other than a few faint hairlines that are mixed with the swirling die polish lines in the fields. This example will undoubtedly generate considerable bidding activity when it makes its appearance on the auction block. (#9136)

Popular MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, PR65



3092 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim PR65 NGC. Interesting numismatic events slated for 2009 are destined to tie some “modern” coinages—a damning phrase that some collectors automatically (and incorrectly: “thar’s gold in them thar hills”) dismiss out of hand—with “classic” coinages of the past, those seemingly admired by all and collected by most, save for some contrarian sorts. One is the smallest denomination, and one is the former largest denomination. At the bottom end we see the U.S. Mint, with admirable symmetry, gearing up to release four different reverses for the Lincoln cent, emblematic of different periods in the life of “Honest Abe.” Each reverse, if plans hold true, will be combined with an obverse that reflects the original relief and design of the 1909-dated Victor D. Brenner cents. Will the 2009 Lincolns be the last of the lot? Lower copper prices and a recession in the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India, and China) may give the coins a reprieve—but only time will tell.

At the other end of the denominational spectrum, the Ultra High Relief pure gold, 1 troy oz. double eagle dated MMIX (2009), slated for issue in January 2009, will almost certainly spur increased collector interest in the original Ultra High Reliefs of 1907. Produced to the extent of only 20 or so proof coins, the 1907 Ultra High Reliefs (dated MCMVII) are today off-limits to all but the most well-heeled of collectors. As a result, we predict a flock of collector gold bugs will turn to the available High Relief, Roman Numeral coins.

As of this writing NGC only, not PCGS, recognizes the validity of the proof High Reliefs. The former service has certified 238 proofs in all grades, including six Flat Rim coins, 121 Wire Rim coins, and 111 others unspecified as to rim (but undoubtedly mostly of the Wire Rim kind). The present coin, a pleasing Gem proof, will return aesthetic rewards immediately when viewed by its new owner, and is almost certainly destined to provide increasing rewards in the future. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with the usual, equally bright satiny mint luster. The swirling die polishing marks seen on all High Reliefs are abundantly evident on this piece. A couple of minor contact marks keep this piece from an even higher numeric designation. For collectors who plan to acquire one or more of the new MMIX Ultra High Relief coins, this specimen would make a splendid accompaniment. Census for Wire Rim coins: 17 in 65, 22 finer (12/08).(#9132)

1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, PR66



3093 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim PR66 NGC. Produced to the extent of 12,367 coins, the MCMVII High Relief issue was minted in both a Mint State format that required “three to five blows” from the Mint’s presses—and the controversial proof format that NGC recognizes and PCGS does not.

Dr. Robert Loewinger’s useful but underutilized reference on *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* (2003) maintains that an “unknown number of satin Proof coins were made by striking six or seven blows of the press. Also there is a sandblast finish of this type.” We have numerous times cited the criteria of the Satin Finish proofs that Walter Breen put forth. However, Loewinger goes a step further, actually listing the “criteria used by NGC to distinguish Proof examples of the High Relief edition of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle from Business Strikes:

“1) Extreme sharpness in all details, both at the centers and toward the peripheries.

“2) The complete absence of die erosion or distortion.

“3) Numerous, raised die-polishing lines on both sides. These appear in a random, swirling pattern. While also evident on currency strikes, these are particularly bold on Proofs.

“4) Uniformly satiny surfaces, without any of the radial flowlines that produce conventional Mint luster.

“5) A build-up of metal just inside both borders, though especially evident on the reverse. This appears as a slightly raised ridge forming a concentric circle with the coin’s border. It probably resulted from the extreme compression to which the Proofs were subjected to by additional strikes.”

This piece meets all the criteria set out above. The surfaces glow with bright, satiny mint luster and the striking details are extraordinarily sharp. A fine wire rim encircles each side from the extra blows required from the hydraulic press used to produce these pieces. Simply outstanding presentation and eye appeal.

As we wrote elsewhere in this catalog, the planned Mint release in January 2009 of MMIX-dated Ultra High Relief coins should fan the flames of demand for both the business strike and proof MCMVII original High Reliefs—as well as the original proof Ultra High Reliefs for those who can afford them. This will mark the first time in Mint history that two different type coins from the same series are produced 102 years apart. Census for Wire Rim coins: 12 in 66, 12 finer (12/08).(#9132)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

First-Year Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens Arabic Numerals Twenty



3094 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. U.S. Mint personnel worked hard to produce the new Saint-Gaudens double eagle coins, in 1907, finally issuing the so-called Arabic numerals version after the failure of the Ultra High Relief and High Relief varieties. This Gem example is a fine representative of the new type. Boldly struck with shimmering luster and lovely champagne-rose color. Interestingly, this piece shows a partial wire rim on both sides. (#9141)

3095 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display orange-gold patina laced with occasional tints of mint-green, and a solid strike brings out strong delineation on the devices. A few scattered minute abrasions preclude Gem status. Housed in a green label holder. (#9143)

3096 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS. The 1908-D is still a better date among early Saints, but it is not quite the rarity it once was, before the discovery of a hoard of 100 pieces found around 1979. Boldly struck, the surfaces are a rich apricot-gold with satiny luster. Minimally marked for a near-Gem. (#9148)

Low Mintage 1908-S Twenty Dollar, AU58



3097 1908-S AU58 PCGS. This low-mintage issue of only 22,000 pieces is difficult to locate in Mint State. Yellow-gold surfaces on this AU58 specimen have a slight greenish-gold cast and possess a good amount of luster. Sharp definition is visible on the design elements, including the fingers of Liberty's branch hand and the panes in the Capitol building. (#9149)



Popular, Low Mintage 1908-S Twenty, MS65



3098 1908-S MS65 PCGS. Though it is not the lowest-mintage Saint-Gaudens twenty released to circulation (the High Relief 1907 issue claims that honor), the 1908-S is a popular double eagle issue nonetheless, and its minuscule production of 22,000 pieces goes a long way toward explaining its popularity. Its limited availability and steep price tag have more in common with the mintmarked issues of the mid- to late-1920s than its neighboring issues of the 1900s and 1910s. In general, the 1908-S issue also shares certain production characteristics with dates such as the 1924-S and 1925-D. Satiny luster, rather than vibrant brilliance, is the norm, and strikes are solid, if not absolutely sharp. A minor orange-peel effect or granularity in the fields is to be expected.

In many ways, the present MS65 survivor exemplifies the best traits of this low-mintage issue. The luster of the peach and yellow-gold surfaces, though satiny, is strong, and both major and minor details of the central devices are well-executed. In two important ways, however, this 1908-S twenty differentiates itself from the pack: no trace of wear appears on the rounded high points, unusual for this significantly circulated issue, and its broad fields are beautifully smooth, with none of the overt abrasions that appear so often on circulated and Mint State survivors alike. All factors considered, an exciting and delightful survivor that should fit well in a similarly graded date set. PCGS has certified 14 finer examples (12/08).(#9149)

Appealing MS63 1909 Twenty



- 3099 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** Warmly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces show ample satin elements. Though this Select piece comes by its grade honestly with a number of scattered light to moderate abrasions, the overall eye appeal is solid for this lower-mintage Philadelphia issue, one that becomes elusive any finer. (#9150)

Bright 1909 Twenty, MS64



- 3100 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** Despite overwhelmingly satiny luster, this yellow-gold and orange-gold survivor offers surprising brightness and radiance. The design is well-defined, and aside from a small scrape below the R in LIBERTY, the surfaces are generally undisturbed. PCGS has graded 26 finer examples (12/08). (#9150)

Richly Colored 1909/8 Twenty, MS63



- 3101 **1909/8 MS63 PCGS.** An original and lustrous piece that has rose-gold and lilac hues interspersed over each side. Boldly struck, and not unduly marked for the Select grade. The 1909/8 divides a low mintage with the "normal date" 1909. The only overdate of the Saint-Gaudens series. The 1853/2 in the Liberty series is the only other overdate in the twenty dollar denomination. (#9151)

- 3102 **1909-S MS64 PCGS.** An appealing Select example of this third-year issue; just the second Saint-Gaudens double eagle production from the San Francisco Mint. Rich satin luster and light rose-gold toning enhance the eye appeal of this specimen, which is boldly struck and typically marked for the grade. (#9153)

- 3103 **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous and boldly defined with appealing honey-gold toning. A couple of abrasions on the eagle's lower torso limit the grade. (#9156)

- 3104 **1911 MS63 PCGS.** This lustrous pumpkin-orange Select double eagle has excellent eye appeal and fewer than the usual number of minor marks. In a green label holder. (#9157)

- 3105 **1911 MS63 PCGS.** This is a lovely Select example with radiant luster and light peach-gold color. The mattelike surfaces are nicely preserved and only show a small number of scattered, trivial marks. (#9157)

Gem 1911-D/D Twenty Dollar



- 3106 **1911-D/D MS65 NGC.** FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The mintmark shows a bold extra curve to the right of the main mintmark. Both the variety and the issue are plentiful in Mint State, but this is an attractive Gem with a well preserved reverse and an unmarked obverse field. Only a thin diagonal mark on the waist denies an even higher grade. (#9158)

Premium Gem 1911-D/D Double Eagle



- 3107 **1911-D/D MS66 NGC.** FS-501. The curve of a secondary mintmark is right of the prominent D. An increasingly popular variety, but unlikely to ever command a significant premium, since it appears available in Mint State. An unusually mark-free Premium Gem with an exemplary strike and blatant eye appeal. (#9158)

Sharp 1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS66



- 3108 **1911-D/D MS66 NGC.** FS-501. The mintmark is clearly repunched east on this Premium Gem. Both sides are awash in bright luster, with each displaying attractive honey-gold and light tan coloration. A well executed strike delivers uniformly sharp definition. A few light surfaces and rim marks are visible. (#9158)

Elusive 1911-S Twenty, MS65



- 3109 **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** With a mintage of 775,750 coins, the 1911-S twenty is considered by most to be a common date. In fact, it is priced as a common date in the 2009 Guide Book. However, in MS65 it is rare, and it is a very rare issue any finer than that. This piece has a bold strike and excellent, frosty yellow luster. PCGS has only certified 22 finer examples. (#9159)
- 3110 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold with elements of straw in the fields near the devices. A well struck coin overall with light abrasions, including a scrape below the olive branch. (#9160)
- 3111 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Well struck and lustrous, with satiny straw-gold surfaces and some grade-limiting scuffiness in the obverse fields. A suitable type coin at the Select Mint State grade level. (#9160)
- 3112 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Lustrous and satiny, with bold definition on most of the design elements. The yellow-gold surfaces reveal scattered small abrasions that limit the grade. (#9160)

Scarce 1913 Twenty, MS63



- 3113 **1913 MS63 PCGS.** Pleasing light yellow-gold color with minor abrasions. The surfaces have soft, frosty luster with slight granularity, as nearly always. Dark lilac toning is visible on the highest design points. Although not a major rarity, the 1913 twenty has always been considered a scarce date. (#9161)

- 3114 **1914-S MS65 NGC.** CAC. Appealing gold, lime-green, and peach coloration is mingled across both sides of this satiny Gem example. Well struck and nicely preserved, with a few wispy field marks that prevent an even loftier grade assessment. (#9166)
- 3115 **1915 MS63 PCGS.** An intensely lustrous example of this Philadelphia Mint issue, with typically well defined details, save for minor softness on Liberty's branch hand. A rim ding is noted near 5 o'clock on the lower reverse periphery. (#9167)

Dazzling 1915 Double Eagle, MS64



- 3116 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling luster exudes from peach-gold surfaces that are imbued with traces of light green. This sharply struck double eagle displays excellent detail in Liberty's fingers and face, the Capitol building, and the eagle's feathers. A scattering of minute marks precludes Gem status. (#9167)

Popular Near-Gem 1920 Twenty



- 3117 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** Essentially unavailable any finer, with just one such coin known to PCGS (12/08). This near-Gem is well-defined with generally satiny luster that enlivens deep yellow-orange surfaces. Both sides show tiny, scattered marks, and a minor rim nick is noted near 10 o'clock on the reverse. (#9170)

Important MS62 1920-S Double Eagle



3118 1920-S MS62 PCGS. The mintage figure for the 1920-S double eagle makes another case for the maxim, “Don’t believe everything you read.” While there were 558,000 circulation strikes produced, the issue has been well-known since the 1940s as a difficult one. The reasons are not entirely clear, but the likely scenario is that most were stored in some long-forgotten bank vault, and simply turned in during the great Gold Recall of 1933. Garrett and Guth succinctly say, “No significant numbers have turned up from overseas hoards, and the few that remain are apparently here by chance.”

The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. specimen was an MS63 uncertified example (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982, lot 1051), of which the cataloger wrote:

“A very important coin. Although 558,000 were struck, apparently most of them were melted, although the existence of worn pieces shows that probably a few thousand actually reached circulation. David Akers estimates that only 40 to 50 specimens in all grades survive, of which perhaps 12 can be called Uncirculated.

“The present coin is one of the most important twentieth century gold offerings in the present sale,”

High praise, indeed, considering the vast scope and quality of The Eliasberg Collection. Today the situation is little changed. There are a few dozen examples each certified at NGC and PCGS, but the average coin is just shy of Mint State, and examples remain formidable rarities today.

The present piece offers a good but not full strike, with softness on the eagle and the lower obverse, a trait most examples of the issue share. The light abrasions are undistracting and well within the confines of an MS62 grade. The orange-gold surfaces offer considerable luster for the grade. As important a coin today as the Eliasberg example was, more than a quarter-century ago. Population: 17 in 62, 29 finer (1/09).(#9171)

Splendid Gem 1922 Twenty



- 3119 1922 MS65 NGC.** An incredible double eagle, this Gem 1922 has rich and frosty yellow luster with faint pink overtones and a few dark flecks. It is boldly struck and highly attractive, approaching the finest available quality. PCGS has only certified seven finer examples (1/09).(#9173)

Difficult 1922-S Double Eagle, MS63



- 3120 1922-S MS63 PCGS.** Branch mint issues from the twenties are notoriously difficult to obtain, with the single exception of the 1923-D. The 1922-S is collectible, but it is many times scarcer than any Philadelphia issue struck between 1922 and 1928. This original olive-orange and steel-gray piece is satiny and attractive for the grade. An interesting die crack (as made) nearly spans the reverse periphery, and a curious wire-shaped strike-through (also as produced) is seen beneath the 19 in the date.(#9174)

Fully Struck Near-Gem 1924-S Twenty



- 3121 1924-S MS64 NGC.** Imagine a coin that is much rarer than the MCMVII Ultra High Relief double eagle, or the incredibly elusive proof-only double eagle issues of 1883 and 1884 in the Liberty Head series. Such was the reputation of the 1924-S in a bygone era, before repatriations of some overseas hoards brought the known population up to a more reasonable (but still elusive) level. Most of the known survivors today are still in the lower ranges of Mint State. There are several dozen certified examples as well in MS64, but NGC has graded only 20 coins finer (1/09). The softly frosted surfaces on this piece show light, even reddish-gold color, with minimal abrasions, a full strike, and strong eye appeal.(#9179)
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Captivating Choice XF 1925-S Twenty



- 3122 1925-S XF45 PCGS.** This challenging, heavily melted issue comes more often in higher AU or low Mint State grades, but for the budget-conscious collector, this Choice XF example is a pleasing alternative. Light wear is concentrated at the high points, leaving the amber-gold fields partly lustrous. Minimally marked overall. (#9182)

Pleasing Near-Mint 1925-S Twenty



- 3123 1925-S AU58 NGC.** Modest friction affects the high points, yet the luster and eye appeal of this S-mint double eagle are nearly intact. Generally yellow-gold with a distinct arc of forest-green just below the upper obverse rim. The fields are minimally marked. A solid survivor from this heavily melted issue. (#9182)

Flashy 1926-D Select Twenty Dollar



- 3124 1926-D MS63 PCGS.** Most of the 481,000 piece mintage of 1926-D double eagles succumbed to the melting pots in the 1930s. The rarity of the issue is evident from perusal of the PCGS/NGC population figures that show approximately 275 coins, mostly in Mint State.

The current Select offering displays flashy luster radiating from peach-gold surfaces imbued with traces of soft rose. A well executed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements, including the fingers on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's plumage. Small contact marks scattered over each side preclude the attainment of a higher grade. Population: 47 in 63, 25 finer (1/09). (#9184)

- 3125 1927 MS66 PCGS.** This is a marvelously clean and lustrous Premium Gem, with beautiful peach and lime-green toning and just a few small, scattered surface blemishes that prevent an even finer grade. One of the most readily available Saint-Gaudens issues, and a good choice for type collectors. (#9186)

Semikey 1927-S Twenty Dollar, MS62



3126 1927-S MS62 PCGS. The 1927-S double eagle is on many want lists despite a mintage of more than 3 million coins. This is one of those numismatic situations where mintage has nothing to do with rarity. In fact, the same can be said of nearly every branch mint double eagle from 1924 to 1927, as well as the issues from 1929 to 1933. Most of those issues were struck in large quantities, such as more than 3 million for the 1927-S, and few were actually released.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Gold Coins*: "This tremendous mintage did little to provide coins for future collectors. Virtually the entire mintage was destroyed in the 1930s, leaving just a few hundred around today for collectors to fight over." Those that do exist were probably all saved by West Coast collectors, or by those who actually ordered them by mail, such as J.M. Clapp, Walter Childs, and others who had done so for many years. The number of examples is unknown, although Dave Bowers estimates as many as 250 pieces might exist today. We feel the real population is probably quite a bit lower, perhaps in the range of 100 to 150 examples.

The present example is a splendid Mint State piece. Both sides exhibit a bold strike with exceptional design details. A trace of orange toning is visible over the clean surfaces. There are few noticeable marks, with those that are present mostly on the design motifs. (#9188)



Radiant MS64 1927-S Twenty



3127 1927-S MS64 NGC. Paul M. Green, in an article for the October 24, 2006 edition of *Numismatic News*, discussed the two mass coin meltings held by the federal government in the 20th century. The first mass melting was held under the auspices of the Pittman act, which reduced more than a quarter-billion silver dollars to bullion. The second mass melting, which stemmed from Roosevelt's recalls, decimated America's coinage of gold. Green quotes figures:

"The numbers were enormous, including 67,856,029 gold \$20s, or 39 percent of all the double eagles ever produced, along with 21,423,342 gold eagles, or 37% of all the gold eagles ever produced, and 27,539,662 half eagles, or 35 percent of all the half eagles ever made.

The gold numbers, while not as large as the Pittman Act silver dollar melting, had a similar if not greater impact. ... The problem was and is figuring out just what dates were impacted. Like the Pittman Act silver dollar melting, there were no records kept as to how many coins of each date and mintmark were destroyed."

Though repatriation would render several erstwhile rarities more available, no such flood of overseas treasures transformed collectors' assessments of the 1927-S, and it remains elusive in an absolute sense and a condition rarity at the Choice and better levels. This MS64 example has impressively lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show elements of emerald and cyan close to the margins. Striking detail is solid, and though a few scattered marks preclude Gem status, none of these warrant individual mention. A solid all-around coin for a grade rarely reached by this coveted issue. Census: 17 in 64, 11 finer (11/08).

From The Calvin Collection. (#9188)

3128 1928 MS66 PCGS. Though the 1928 double eagle has the highest recorded mintage of any gold denomination in U.S. history, the issue was more heavily affected by the Roosevelt-era meltings than the 1924 or 1927 issues. This exquisitely preserved, crisply struck butter-yellow example exhibits velvety luster and immense visual appeal. Only a few inoffensive flaws are present on the surfaces. (#9189)

High-End MS64 1931-D Twenty

One of the Keys to the Saint-Gaudens Series



3129 1931-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Certain issues, especially in the double eagle series, have experienced a sudden and unexpected availability. Type One twenties were formerly almost unobtainable in mint condition, and now several dates are available in grades through MS66. This, of course, is because of the salvage of gold-laden ships from California. It is highly unlikely that any such "guardian angel" exists for the 1931-D twenty. The 100-150 pieces believed known are most likely to be the only ones that will ever be available to collectors.

Among collectors of this series, the conditional availability of such rarities as the 1931-D is seldom discussed. Those who specialize in this series are generally happy with any 1931-D that is available and that they can afford. But here is something to consider regarding this piece: Several dozen pieces have been certified in MS64; in fact, a total of 60 submission events when one combines both of the major services. Above this level, only 16 pieces have been graded. Therefore, the savvy collector would most likely regard a high-end MS64 as the best value. That is just what this piece is. Examination of the clean surfaces shows that, and it is also confirmed by the CAC endorsement.

To the unaided eye, there is only one mark on each side that keeps this magnificent piece from the Gem category. On the obverse there is a horizontal mark across Liberty's upper thigh, and on the reverse one diagonal abrasion is seen on the wing of the eagle. The devices are fully struck throughout, and the mint luster is bright and satiny with a pronounced reddish tinge. Population: 39 in 64, 19 finer (12/08).(#9193)

TERRITORIAL GOLD

Silver Restrike '1850' Baldwin Ten MS63, K-1b, R.6



- 3130 '1850' Baldwin & Co. Ten Dollar Silver Restrike MS63 NGC. K-1b, R.6. 139.4 gn. Nagy copy dies 'restrike' in silver from 1909. Since actual "Horseman" 1850 Baldwin tens are unobtainable for all but wealthy collectors, the present century-old copy provides an affordable alternative. Well struck with satiny pearl-gray surfaces that exhibit pastel rose and lime undertones. Usual die breaks near 4:30 on the reverse. The rims are filed, presumably by the maker. (#10036)

Condition Census A. Bechtler Five Dollar 128G. 22C., K-28, R.6, AU53



- 3131 (1837-42) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 128G. 22C. AU53 PCGS. K-28, R.6. The Bechtler gold was a long-running and well-trusted local coinage, and its acceptance was undoubtedly enhanced among the local populace by the family's custom of putting the weight in grams and gold fineness in carats on each piece. This K-28 five dollar gold variety is among the more elusive of all the Bechtler coinage. Donald Kagin estimated it as R.8 in his 1981 reference, *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, but now we rank it R.6 based on the current population data. Issued by August Bechtler, the K-28 has a reeded edge. CAROLINA GOLD / CARATS rings the rim, with 128.G. / 22. in the center. The other side reads A. BECHTLER. RUTHERFORD.★ along the rim, with 5 / DOLLARS. in the center.

This lustrous example has greenish-gold coloration with reddish accents, as often seen due to the presence of copper alloy, around the devices. There are a few scattered, light handling marks, none singularly noticeable. Nearly the finest quality obtainable, and basically unknown in Mint State. Listed on page 360 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 53, 2 finer (1/09).(#10043)

Lovely (1842-52) A. Bechtler Five
134G, K-27, AU53



- 3132 (1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G, AU53 NGC. CAC. K-27, Low R.5. Rich and natural green-gold surfaces exhibit considerable mint luster and modest marks that are entirely in line with the grade. The Bechtler gold coins of North Carolina and Georgia provided the local South with a convenient medium of circulating currency. Of course there is no doubt that the residents in the area much preferred to deal with the Bechtlers, who were local, then to run the risk of long distance transactions with Philadelphia. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10046)

A. Bechtler Five Dollar, AU55
141G. 20C., K-29, R.7



- 3133 (1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 141G. 20C. AU55 NGC. K-29, R.7. The August Bechtler K-29 five dollar gold variety has a reeded edge, like the K-28, with CAROLINA GOLD / CARATS ringing the rim. In the center is 141.G. / 20. The other side reads A. BECHTLER. / RUTHERFORD.★ along the rim, with 5 / DOLLARS. in the center.

This is such a rare variety that famed early coin dealer Henry Chapman produced "proof" restrikes (K-30) from the original dies, ca. 1908. They may be distinguished from the K-29 originals by the presence of a die break from the rim up through the second A in CARATS. Donald Kagin estimated the K-29 as High R.7 in 1981, and today we still estimate it as R.7 (seven to nine known).

The present example shows deep blue-brown patina over each side, no doubt the result of high amounts of copper alloy in the gold. The devices nonetheless show bright yellow-gold coloration around and within their confines, an unusual and attractive contrast. A small planchet flaw, as made, appears just above the weight on the obverse. Listed on page 360 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 55, 2 finer (1/09). (#10049)

Interesting Choice XF C. Bechtler Dollar, 30G, K-1



- 3134 (1831-34) C. Bechtler Dollar, 30G. XF45 PCGS. K-1, R.4. The weightiest of the C. Bechtler dollar varieties, offered here as a Choice XF coin. Deep green-gold and blue-gold shadings enrich generally butter-yellow surfaces. Though long, wispy marks are present on each side, including crisscrossing ones below the word ONE on the reverse, this remains a rewarding and desirable example. Population: 12 in 45, 45 finer (12/08). (#10064)

R.6 C. Bechtler (1837-42) Quarter Eagle, K-11 MS61, Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



- 3135 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 64G. 22C. MS61 PCGS. K-11, R.6. From the sixth series of Bechtler quarter eagles, issued by Christopher Bechtler in the 1837-42 timeframe. The K-11 and K-12 sixth series pieces all read GEORGIA GOLD (inverted V's for the A's) on one side, along with 64.G / 22 / CARATS. The other side has 2.50 in the center, with BECHTLER / RUTHERF around the rim. On the K-11 variety the 22 is uneven; it is even on the K-12. Both are extremely rare, with the K-12 perhaps a hair more so.

The present piece is nonetheless high in the Condition Census of the finest known K-11s. The heavy planchet striations give the coin a semireflective appearance, further enhanced by the reddish-gold and lilac palette sprinkled over both sides. The usual die crack appears from the rim at 12 o'clock to the T in BECHTLER. Listed on page 358 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population (K-11): 3 in 61, 0 finer (1/09). PCGS has certified one K-12 in MS62, the only K-11 or K-12 finer. NGC has certified three each of the K-11 in MS61 and MS62. (#10073)

1834 C. Bechtler Five Dollar, Plain Edge RUTHERFORD, K-17, R.5, AU55



- 3136 1834 C. Bechtler Five Dollar, Plain Edge AU55 PCGS. K-17, R.5. All of the fourth series Bechtler five dollar gold pieces, K-16 through K-19, were produced with the date AUGUST 1, 1834 in a second, smaller circle inside CAROLINA GOLD / CARATS, which rings the rims. The weight 140 / G. / 20. is in the center. On the K-17, the other side reads C. BECHTLER. AT RUTHERFORD ★, and the edge is plain; it is reeded on the R.8 K-16 five dollars (and there is a colon between C and BECHTLER). This is a simply beautiful example, with bright, lustrous surfaces showing the interplay of rose and lime-green on each side. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 55, 5 finer (1/09). (#10091)

Very Rare C. Bechtler Five, AU50 K-23, High R.6



- 3137 (1834-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERF: AU50 PCGS. K-23, High R.6. This piece is an attractive, problem-free example with just a few trivial marks on each side. The striking details are excellent, and highpoint wear is minimal. The surfaces have taken on a rich, deep olive-gold color in the fields with contrasting coppered luster around the devices. Some prooflikeness is observed within the protected areas, making for a pleasing AU example of this scarce Bechtler variety. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 50, 6 finer (1/09). (#10109)

Rarely Seen Mint State C. Bechtler Five
K-17, RUTHERFORD Variant



- 3138 (1834-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 140G. 20C, RUTHERFORD. MS61 PCGS. K-17, R.5. Plain edge. The upper right portion of the obverse and the lower right area on the reverse are weakly struck, most noticeably on AT RUT, while the remainder of the devices are boldly impressed. The fields display typical semiprooflikeness, with pleasing lime-green coloration on both sides and slightly deeper reddish patina around the devices. Only slight blemishes and pinscratches are noted. NGC and PCGS have graded a mere 16 examples of this variety in Mint State, eight at each service. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 61, 1 finer (1/09). (#10112)

Lustrous 1860 Clark, Gruber Five, K-2, AU Details



- 3139 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar—Reverse Repaired—NCS. AU Details. K-2, R.4. This bright green-gold example has considerable luster on both sides. The reverse field above the eagle has fine scratches that have been carefully smoothed to diminish their immediate appearance. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10136)

Scarce 1860 Clark, Gruber Five, K-2, MS60



- 3140 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS60 NGC. K-2, R.4. The 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. five dollar piece is relatively plentiful in most or all circulated grades, but a major rarity in Mint State. This piece has bright green-gold surfaces with splashes of peripheral lemon-yellow toning on the reverse. The pleasing surfaces have only a few scattered marks. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10136)

**Bold K-5a 1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle
MS63, Likely Tied for Finest Known**



- 3141 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS. K-5a, R.4.** Two left-side points of the star above the P in PIKES are recut. The 1861 design changes the legends of its 1860 predecessor. PIKES PEAK moves from the reverse border to the coronet, replacing CLARK & CO, which is now seen on the reverse periphery in the form of CLARK GRUBER & CO. The new legends presumably gratified the ego of Emanuel H. Gruber, whose name finally appears on the denomination.

The present piece is high in the Condition Census for the K-5a variety, likely tied for finest known. It is precisely struck, even on the curls near the ear. The yellow-gold surfaces tinged with red shimmer with luster, and are spared any indication of the heavy contact marks often associated with pioneer gold coinage. An outstanding example that would be the highlight of an advanced Clark, Gruber collection. Listed on page 376 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (1/09). (#10139)

Admirable 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, K-7, AU50



- 3142 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU50 PCGS. CAC. K-7, R.4.** After copper and white metal patterns were produced, an entirely new die was created to coin specimens in gold. Star 10 points to the upper hair bun on gold pieces, and to the lower hair bun on the patterns, a convenient way to distinguish between actual gold specimens and gilt patterns. Traces of satin luster remain on the green-gold surfaces of this desirable gold piece. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10141)

**Excellent 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten
K-7, AU55**



- 3143 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-7, R.4.** This Choice AU Clark, Gruber ten dollar displays bright peach-gold surfaces that retain luster in the recessed areas. Generally well struck, save for the usual softness on the eagle's neck and claw. A few small contact marks are noted over each side. Listed on page 376 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 24 in 55, 18 finer (1/09). (#10141)

Near-Mint 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, K-7



- 3144 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-7, R.4.** The wingtips and hairbun show a hint of friction, but this pioneer gold piece is crisply impressed and lacks any noticeable marks. Both sides are clean and luminous. Imitative Federal types were used in 1861 instead of the Pike's Peak motif of 1860. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 32 in 58, 14 finer (1/09). (#10141)

1852 Humbert Fifty, 887 Thous., K-11, R.5, Choice AU



3145 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU55 NGC. K-11, R.5. While the 1851 Humbert 887 THOUS pieces are found in both Lettered Edge (date on edge) and Reeded Edge formats, all of the 1852-dated 887 THOUS Humbert fifty dollar pieces are of the Reeded Edge subtype. The replacement of the cumbersome, manual-labor-intensive Lettered Edge with the Reeded Edge not only enabled greater production efficiencies, it also served as an increased deterrent against “shaving” of the coins by the unscrupulous.

Few of the large, soft, heavy gold coins were saved from circulation, however: Most of the settlers in the West at the time could ill afford to tie up fifty dollars for posterity. Those coins that did circulate—the great majority—due to their weight and size were often dropped onto their corners, resulting in numerous rim bumps that, if severe enough, can prevent their certification as problem-free examples.

For the many collectors desiring to obtain a nice certified example of these largest, most impressive, and most unusual-shaped of Territorial gold coins, a piece in Choice AU, such as the present specimen, or AU58 is about the finest quality practically obtainable. NGC has certified only six specimens of this issue in Mint State, compared with 19 examples in the various AU grades (1/09). Needless to say, the prices are in inverse proportion to the population data.

The present piece, while showing evidence of light circulation wear, has largely escaped any fate more severe, save for a rim bump on the obverse corner at 11 o'clock. The central obverse strike, on the eagle, scroll, and rock, shows the typical softness that is seen on almost all specimens of this Territorial issue. Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10217)

Scarce 1852 Assay Office Fifty
887 Thous., K-13, AU Details



- 3146** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous.—Genuine—PCGS. In-house graded AU Details Repaired. K-13, Low R.5. The repair is on the obverse 2 o'clock corner, and effaces SAN and a portion of the D in GOLD. Lightly cleaned as well, and a few minor marks are scattered. The obverse border has a flan flaw near 5 o'clock, uncharacteristic of the Assay Office output. Listed on page 364 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10016)

U.S. Assay Office Fifty Dollar Slug
Reproduction on Sterling Spoon



- 3147** California Sterling Silver Spoon. The bowl of this sterling silver spoon reproduces the obverse of an 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold fifty dollar slug, with SAN FRANCISCO on the neck, and the Arms of California at the end of the handle. The bowl of the spoon is 51 mm in diameter, and the handle is about 95 mm long. An exceptional decorative art spoon with a faint golden tone over the reproduction slug.

Lovely 1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-2, XF45



- 3148** 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar XF45 PCGS. K-2, R.4. Long Arrows. This bright greenish-gold twenty considerable luster with a small splash of toning on the reverse. The design elements are nicely detailed, and the surfaces are only lightly abraded. Listed on page 372 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10222)

Appealing 1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-2, MS62



- 3149** 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar MS62 NGC. CAC. K-2, R.4. The arrowheads on the reverse are long, and on the obverse the CO of KELLOGG & CO. is centered underneath two beads of the coronet. According to an October 2006 *Coin World* article by Brian Koller titled "Key differences clarify study of Kellogg die varieties," research has uncovered two different obverses paired with the Long Arrows reverse, one of them, "Kagin-2a," unlisted in the 1981 Kagin reference. "K-2a" is apparently a great rarity, identified by larger letters in the coronet inscription than on the available K-2. Kagin notes that high-grade examples of the K-2 owe their existence to discovery of the "Thayer County Hoard" but unfortunately provides no further information.

This example of the K-2 is sharply struck in the centers and displays a rich overlay of reddish patina on each side. There are no singularly mentionable abrasions, and the eye appeal is abundant. Listed on page 372 of the 2009 *Guide Book*, and on page 287 of the Kagin reference. NGC has certified only two pieces finer (1/09). (#10222)

**'1849' Massachusetts & California Five
K-7b, R.8, Struck in Silver, MS62**



- 3150** "1849" Massachusetts & California Five Dollar Fantasy MS62 NGC. K-7b, R.8. Silver. 7.1 gm. Kagin refers to this rare variety as a "20th century concoction," perhaps made by Stephen K. Nagy. Nonetheless, many Territorial specialists look to such pieces to broaden their collections. The Henry H. Clifford Collection (1982) had examples of K-7c and K-7d but not K-7b. A well struck silver-gray example with a few faint field hairlines.

Elusive 1849 Moffat Five Dollar, K-4a, VF25



- 3151** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar VF25 PCGS. K-4a, R.4. A lemon-gold example with glimpses of ruby-red and apple-green near the date. A few marks near GOLD and beneath the hairbun, but generally smooth given the 35 points of wear, which is concentrated on the portrait. Listed on page 361 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10240)

XF Details 1849 Moffat Five, K-4



- 3152** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar—Ex-Jewelry—ANACS. XF40 Details. K-4, R.5. This thickly hairlined Moffat five dollar piece has a few thin obverse pinscratches, some of which are darkly toned. Rim damage is limited to 12 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 6 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 361 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10240)

Appealing K-19 Moffat Twenty Dollar, AU55



- 3153** 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. CAC. K-19, High R.5. The Moffat twenty dollar gold pieces were produced toward the twilight of the Territorial gold issues of the California Gold Rush, in response to one of the recurring shortages of gold coinage that were so prevalent in the region until the years following 1854, when the San Francisco Mint officially opened for production. The last issue from the well-respected Moffat firm, the K-19 double eagle is similar in design to the federal issue that it imitates. This lovely Choice AU piece is well struck and essentially problem-free. Light reddish patina surrounds the devices on both sides, increasing the appeal. Listed on page 365 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10255)

**Uniface Obverse Gilt Copper 1849, Mormon
Five Dollar Impression, Unc. Details, K-3, High R.7**



- 3154** 1849 Mormon Five Dollar Uniface Obverse Gilt Copper Impression—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. K-3, High R.7. Kagin believes the various uniface impressions in lead and copper to be restrikes, "probably made during the 50 year [Mormon] anniversary in 1898. ... The gilt specimens have wire attached to their backs in order to mount them on poster boards." The center of the blank reverse displays solder residue, as made, although the wire has been removed and a portion of the solder area is scratched. The obverse displays faint hairlines and scattered small freckles of dark patina.

Important 1850 Mormon Five, K-5, MS61 One of the Finest Extant



3155 1850 Mormon Five Dollar MS61 NGC. K-5, High R.5. Those familiar with the history of Mormon Territorial gold pieces immediately recognize the significance of any Mint State survivor, regardless of the date or denomination. In fact, it is believed that fewer than 30 Uncirculated specimens exist from the six different issues minted between 1849 and 1860. While there are several factors contributing to the condition rarity of gold coinage issued by the Mormon Church in the State of Deseret—which later became the Utah Territory—the most significant cause was the substandard weight and fineness of the coins. Jacob Eckfeldt and William DuBois provide a contemporary account of the Mormon gold issues in the third edition of their *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins* published in 1852:

“The Mormon coinage, although executed in the Territory of Utah, is without impropriety classed amongst California coins, on account of neighborhood, and the source whence the material is derived. These are the four denominations of twenty, ten, five, and two and a half dollars. Although there is much irregularity both in weight and fineness, the denominations are tolerably in proportion to each other. A parcel made up of all sizes, and counting \$562.50, yielded at the mint \$479.20; say \$8.52 to the ten dollar piece. The fineness was .886.”

Eckfeldt and DuBois' 1852 account was more charitable than their opinion of Mormon gold coinage written two years earlier, when they stated that “the weights are more irregular and the values very deficient.” In fact, the Mormon issues had the lowest values of any California Territorial coins tested by the Mint at the time of their publication. Nationwide, newspapers printed warnings regarding the inferior Mormon gold coins and, as a direct result, the pieces traded at discounts ranging from 10% to 25% of their face value (Kagin, 1981). It is for this reason that most of the Utah Territorial gold pieces were melted during the ensuing years.

It is believed that less than 100 1850 Mormon half eagles have survived to this day, and most of those examples are well circulated or otherwise impaired. As of (1/09), NGC has certified only three examples at the MS61 level, although it is possible that this number includes a resubmission of the same coin. The combined NGC and PCGS population of Mint State 1850 Mormon fives is a mere five pieces, with none grading finer than MS61 at either service. Again, this issue is a condition rarity. Since we began maintaining our online auction archives in the early 1990s, the finest 1850 Mormon half eagle to cross the Heritage auction block graded AU58. In fact, during the same period, we have sold only one Mint State Mormon Territorial gold piece at auction—an 1849 quarter eagle grading MS62.

The current offering represents a remarkable opportunity for the connoisseur of Territorial gold coinage, or rare coins in general. This is an incredibly well-preserved example. The devices are sharply defined on each side, quite an unusual attribute for this type. The coin has a pronounced accent of reddish patina, undoubtedly from the higher alloy of copper. Listed on page 374 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10265)

**Pleasing 1849 California Half Eagle
Norris, Gregg & Norris, K-4, AU55**



- 3156** 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E. AU55 NGC. Period, K-4, R.4. The firm of Norris, Gregg & Norris was the first concern to issue California Pioneer Gold coins in quantity. The newspaper *Alta California* reported examining a five dollar gold coin bearing this imprimatur on May 31, 1849. Four varieties of the Norris, Gregg & Norris half eagle were produced with an 1849 date. The present coin is an example of the Kagin-4 variety, characterized by a reeded edge and the period after ALLOY on the obverse.

Both sides of the coin offered here exhibit light, even wear on the high points of the design, with much original detail remaining. The surfaces have a reddish accent of color over the predominately green-gold of the coin. Abrasions are small and consistent with the grade. One shallow scrape above the eagle's head deserves mention for the sake of completeness. An attractive example of this historic issue. (#10282)

**1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five
Reeded Edge, K-5, AU58 Details**



- 3157** 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E.—Genuine—PCGS. In-house graded AU58 Details Repaired. K-5, R.4. Relatively subtle field repairs are noted on the reverse above and beneath 1849, and at 3 o'clock after OF. Nonetheless, a sharp example of this introductory California Gold Rush coin. Listed on page 360 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10282)

**Silver Pacific Company Die Trial, K-2, AU55
1849 Two and a Half**



- 3158** 1849 Pacific Company Die Trial AU55 PCGS. K-2, High R.6. The obverse has an eagle with its wings spread, holding an olive branch and a sledgehammer. The date is below and PACIFIC COMPANY, CALIFORNIA is around. The reverse has a Liberty cap on a pole with 10 groups of three rays, and three stars between each two groups of rays, for a total of 30 stars. The denomination 2 1/2 DOLLARS is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Pacific Company produced pattern dollars, two and one-half dollars, and gold one, five, and ten dollar pieces. This example, in a green-label PCGS holder, is an outstanding example with deep blue-gray patina and hints of gold toning. Population: 3 in 55, 0 finer (1/09). The Pacific Company gold coins are listed on page 367 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10301)

Choice VF Kagin-3 Small Head
1852 Wass Molitor Ten
From the S.S. *Central America*



- 3159 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Small Head VF35 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. K-3, R.6. SSCA 7254. The S.S. *Central America* shipwreck is best known for its humongous hoard of 1857-S double eagles, but among its treasure was the present lot, a Wass Molitor ten undoubtedly abandoned with much regret by a passenger more concerned with personal survival. This straw-gold piece has glimpses of remaining luster, although the softly impressed devices give the appearance of greater wear than it actually has. The surfaces have numerous tiny marks from Gold Rush commerce. Housed in a gold label holder, and listed on Page 370 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 35, 7 finer (12/08).(#10345)

High Grade (AU55) K-3 1852
Wass Molitor Ten, Small Head



- 3160 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Small Head AU55 PCGS. K-3, R.6. The "plugged die" obverse. An incredible coin for the advanced numismatist and perhaps one of the finest known. The central devices are weakly impressed, with softness on Liberty's curls and on the reverse eagle and shield. Luster remains in the fields, and this coin saw little actual circulation. The coiner took the 1851 obverse die, drilled out the final digit, replaced that part of the die with a "2" inset which filled the drilled-out portion, and continued striking coins. A telltale circle around the 2 remains, and the process was apparently repeated on the 1855 version. The surfaces are attractive and show minimal signs of handling or circulation. PCGS has graded a total of 26 examples of this elusive coin; this is currently the finest (1/09). Parenthetically, this coin does not show on the PCGS website; the finest examples are a pair of AU53 coins. Listed on page 370 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.(#10345)

'Large Head' Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar, Fine 15 An Important Gold Rush Territorial Type Coin



- 3161 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar Fine 15 PCGS. K-9, R.5.** The so-called Large Head variant. Because of the large size of the coin the head still does not seem large, but when compared to the Small Head twenties of the same year this designation makes more sense. The Large Head twenty and fifty dollar coins of 1855 had the central obverse device of Liberty modeled after the federal double eagles of that time.

Both Wass and Molitor were Hungarian immigrants and both had experience with mining and metallurgy in their native country. The quality of their gold coins was unquestioned and ranked alongside those of Moffat, Kellogg, and Humbert. As a result, they were heavily circulated and they were saved, as the other reputable companies' products were. This is an important distinction when studying this fascinating series. The rarest coins today were usually from companies that had low assay values and subsequent low acceptability in Gold Rush California. This coin is not unusual for a Wass, Molitor. While it is heavily abraded and shows signs of extensive wear, this is how many of these pieces are found because they were widely circulated as trusted stores of value.

The surfaces show heavy marks on each side, most likely from contact with other heavy coins. The fields have a pronounced reddish tinge with lighter, yellow-gold accents over the high points of the devices. (#10363)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

- 3162 1857/0 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1857/0 Baldwin & Co. Ten" Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. .906 Fine California Gold.** The famous 1850 Baldwin "Horseman" Territorial ten dollar issue serves as the design inspiration for this 2002 restrike. An immaculate example with unimprovable cameo contrast. Dated 1857/0 on the obverse, and 2002 on the reverse. The source bullion came from a Justh & Hunter ingot recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. Counterstamped JUSTH & HUNTER/4050 on the reverse. Accompanied by a faux book and a certificate of authenticity. (#10361)
- 3163 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck September 10, 2001. Comes in original box with copper-and-glass frame and standard ephemera. Lot also includes the S.S. *Central America* Special Edition 2002 Red Book. (#10358)
- 3164 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck September 11, 2001. The mintage for that date was 99 pieces. Essentially as struck and gorgeous. Included with the lot is the gold-colored presentation case from the California Historical Society, a certificate of authenticity, and the glass frame and velvet case. No screwdriver or pamphlet is included. (#10358)

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 3165 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Crisply detailed with gleaming yellow-gold fields. A carefully preserved example with Liberty motif. Census: 3 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09). (#710374)

Attractive 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cent BG-302, MS62



- 3166 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** The reverse of this octagonal 50 cent depicts an eagle with glory rays reminiscent of a peacock. That, with the initials F.D. under the bun, confirms the variety. Yellow-gold, mint-green, and apricot patina adorns both sides, and the design elements are relatively well struck. A nicely preserved piece. The PCGS insert states "BG-302 Eagle." (#10422)

**MS62 Peacock Reverse BG-302
1853 Octagonal Half Dollar**



- 3167** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. The charming 'Peacock' reverse subtype, distinctive from the lengthy parade of wreaths that occupy the majority of California small denomination gold reverses. This canary-gold example has moderately mirrored fields and a consistent strike. Population: 19 in 62, 39 finer (12/08).(#10422)

**Gem 1853 Liberty Octagonal Half
Famous Peacock Reverse, BG-302**



- 3168** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS65 NGC. The charming 'Peacock' reverse subtype of this octagonal fifty cent. From late state dies with a small obverse cud at 3 o'clock. Yellow-gold surfaces display frosty luster, along with well struck design elements. The 'Peacock' is actually an eagle with glory rays behind it and a tail below the arrow. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/08).(#10422)

**1853 Octagonal 50 Cent Peacock Reverse
MS64 Prooflike, BG-302**



- 3169** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display occasional whispers of apricot, especially on the obverse. The central devices are well struck, and are highlighted against the reflective prooflike fields. A few minor handling marks are visible over each side.(#710422)

- 3170** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-306, R.4, MS64 NGC. Well-defined for the variety with gleaming yellow-gold surfaces. Considerable mirrors on each side, though they have diffuse reflectivity. Census: 4 in 64, 3 finer (1/09).(#10426)
- 3171** 1855 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-405, R.5, MS63 NGC. Die State IV. Light straw-gold and tan hues embrace this carefully preserved and satiny example. Late dies with attenuated legends and devices.(#10441)
- 3172** 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-414, Low R.5, MS62 PCGS. Dusky orange-gold surfaces exhibit considerable luster. A well struck and interesting example of this elusive issue. Population: 8 in 62, 2 finer (1/09).(#10450)

**Rare Mint State BG-436
'Humbert Eagle' 1854 Liberty Round Half**



- 3173** 1854 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-436, R.6, MS61 PCGS. The popular type with the Humbert/Assay Office eagle motif on the reverse. Die State II with "period" die defect after date. The die crack beneath the chin is unrecorded in Breen-Gillio. Rich apricot and yellow-gold patina bathes luminous surfaces, and the design elements display excellent design detail. Population: 3 in 61, 5 finer (12/08).(#10472)

**Eagle Reverse BG-504
1854 Liberty Octagonal Dollar AU58**



- 3174** 1854 Large Eagle Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-504, Low R.5, AU58 NGC. This lovely canary-gold Borderline Uncirculated octagonal dollar is boldly struck and has unabraded fields, although the field near Liberty's forehead is slightly granular. The reverse motif, which emulates the contemporary U.S. Assay Office ingots, adds to the desirability of this scarce variety. Census: 3 in 58, 0 finer (9/08).

Very Rare BG-507 1854 Octagonal Dollar AU58



- 3175 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-507, High R.6, AU58 PCGS.** A rarely encountered Frontier and Deviercy Period One octagonal dollar variety. This momentarily circulated example has lilac and olive-gold toning. The obverse border shows thin marks at 3, 4, and 5 o'clock. A good strike despite some weakness on the date and the lower portion of the beaded circle. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (9/08).(#10484)

- 3176 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-518, R.5, MS63 NGC.** Brassy-gold luster exudes from both sides of this octagonal dollar, each of which exhibits well struck design elements. Several cracks show on the reverse.(#10495)

Choice 1853 Octagonal Dollar, BG-518



- 3177 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-518, R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Die State II, with a die crack from the left corner of the bust to the rim, and numerous radial cracks originate at the center of the reverse. The letters DERI at lower reverse refer to the minter, M. Deriberpie. Strongly lustrous and carefully preserved with a typical strike and lovely yellow-gold color. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (10/08).(#10495)

- 3178 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-519, Low R.4, MS62 ANACS.** This straw-gold octagonal dollar is nicely struck and has smooth, luminous fields. A thin obverse strike-through (as made) is seen at 4 o'clock. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 25 in 62, 11 finer (1/09).(#10496)

- 3179 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS66 NGC.** An astonishingly bright and richly toned example of this octagonal quarter variety. Slight die wear is noted on the date. A conditionally elusive Premium Gem. Census: 18 in 66, 2 finer (1/09).(#10529)

- 3180 1867 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-709, R.4, MS66 PCGS.** Apricot patina endows the obverse field, while the portrait and the reverse offer olive hues. A nicely struck and nearly immaculate premium Gem. In a green label holder. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (1/09). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7834, which realized \$891.25.(#10536)

- 3181 1867 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-709, R.4, MS67 NGC.** Satiny and well struck, with seemingly pristine surfaces and olive-gold toning. Few fractional gold pieces exist at this superior level of preservation.(#10536)

- 3182 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-722, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Lime-green and apricot shades encompass this unblemished and evenly struck octagonal Washington quarter dollar. Pleasing for the assigned grade. A popular type, certainly scarcer than the usual Liberty or Indian heads.(#10549)

- 3183 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-722, Low R.4, MS65 PCGS.** A lustrous lemon-gold Gem with an excellent strike and a smooth appearance save for a solitary diagonal line northeast of the eye. A high quality example of this popular Breen-Gillio variety. The Washington type provides a scarce Period Two opportunity to escape the parade of Liberty and Indian bust designs. Population: 26 in 65, 31 finer (1/09).(#10549)

**1872 Washington Quarter MS62
Rare BG-723 Variety**



- 3184 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-723, Low R.6, MS62 NGC.** Large Date. A popular California fractional 25 cent gold piece with the bust of Washington facing left. The Washington varieties are always in demand, appealing to territorial gold collectors as well as those who collect by Baker. Deep yellow-gold overall with hints of rose on the portrait. As of (12/08), the single finest certified by NGC.(#10550)

- 3185 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** A crisply struck premium Gem with luxurious orange and aqua toning and essentially unimprovable preservation. Population: 24 in 66, 2 finer (1/09). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 11350, which realized \$747.50.(#10555)

**Important Gem BG-744 1868
Liberty Octagonal Twenty-Five Cent**



- 3186 1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-744, R.7, MS65 PCGS.** This Gem is part of the popular "Fraction in Shield" subtype, with the eponymous device visible at the top of the wreath on the reverse, which also has each branch tipped with a berry. The single finest example graded by PCGS (12/08), dusky butter-yellow with considerable reflectivity to the surfaces.(#10571)

3187 1870 Goofy Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-789, R.4, MS66 NGC. Well struck and free of any post-striking impairments, with just a slight degree of milkiness over the greenish-gold surfaces. The single finest-graded example of this scarce octagonal quarter dollar variety. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/09).(#10616)

3188 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799K, R.6, MS65 Prooflike NGC. The glassy canary-gold fields are smooth aside from a few trivial hairlines near 12 o'clock on the reverse. Well struck and pleasing. NGC has certified only three examples of BG-799K, one as MS64 Prooflike and two as MS65 Prooflike (12/08).(#710637)

1872 Washington Quarter, MS64, BG-818



3189 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS. A lovely canary-gold near-Gem whose only deficiency is an incomplete strike on a few of the central reverse letters. The popular Washington type provides a change of pace from the Indian and Liberty motifs that dominate the series. Population: 29 in 64, 25 finer (1/09).(#10679)

3190 1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-875, High R.4, MS66 NGC. Misattributed by NGC as BG-876. The prooflike surfaces are highly attractive, and exhibit lovely green-gold and orange coloration. Impeccably preserved on both sides. If reattributed as BG-875, this would be the single finest-graded example at NGC.(#10736)

3191 1881 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-886, High R.5, MS63 Prooflike NGC. This is one of the nicer California fractionals that we have seen in some time. Well struck throughout, with strong reflectivity in the fields and pleasing green-gold toning. Faint striations in the reverse fields seem to limit the grade.(#710747)

3192 1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-888, Low R.5, MS65 Prooflike NGC. This flashy Gem has smooth and glassy straw-gold fields. The strike is consistently sharp, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 2 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/08).(#710749)

3193 1870 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-908, R.5, MS65 NGC. Fantastically lustrous with pleasing definition on Liberty's portrait. The obverse of this Gem shows extensive circular die lines from the die manufacturing process. Census: 2 in 65, 3 finer (12/08).(#10766)

3194 1873 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-915, Low R.4, MS66 NGC. A gorgeous Premium Gem that boasts radiant flashy fields and impeccably struck devices. Magnificent quality for this handsomely engraved variety. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (1/09).(#10773)

3195 1870 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-922, R.3, MS65 Prooflike NGC. A gorgeous piece with astonishing reflectivity in the fields and deep green-gold toning. The single finest-graded example of this scarcer variety, at NGC. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (1/09).(#710780)

3196 1876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-949, R.4, MS65 Prooflike NGC. An amazingly fine example of this scarce variety, with sea-green color in the watery fields, and bright, frosted golden devices. Crisply struck and well preserved. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/09).(#710807)

1868 Octagonal Indian Half Dollar BG-960A, High R.6, MS64



3197 1868 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-960A, High R.6, MS64 PCGS. CAL. is all but effaced on this variant of the also rare BG-960. First published in the March 1884 *Coin Collector's Journal*. The design elements are sharply defined, save for CAL. Green-gold surfaces display smooth reflective fields. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (12/08).(#10829)

3198 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS66 PCGS. Yellow-gold surfaces present a slight greenish cast, and are quite well preserved. Generally well struck. Population: 18 in 66, 0 finer (12/08).(#10840)

Gem 1860/56 Round Liberty Half, BG-1014



3199 1860/56 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1014, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. Struck by Robert B. Gray & Co., described by Breen-Gillio as "successors to Antoine Louis Nouizillet." The dies for Nouizillet's Period One BG-434 were re-used and overdated for the Period Two BG-1014 issue. This yellow-gold piece is well struck and nearly devoid of contact. The reverse has a network of fine die cracks. One of two Gems graded by PCGS, with none finer (12/08).(#10843)

Rare 1864 Liberty Round 50 Cent AU58, BG-1016A



3200 1864 Liberty Round 50 Cent, BG-1016A, R.8 AU58 PCGS. Rich apricot-gold and mint-green compete for territory on this near-Mint State fractional piece. Wispy slide marks are visible over both sides, each of which retains considerable luster. The portrait in particular is bold. Population: 1 in 58, 1 finer (1/09).(#10908)

- 3201 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1038, R.4, MS64 NGC.** A charming Choice sun-gold small denomination gold piece that has radiant luster and an unperturbed appearance. Struck from clashed medal-turn dies. Census: 2 in 64, 2 finer (1/09). (#10867)
- 3202 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1038, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Mirrored fields and luminous devices attest to the Prooflike designation. The reverse of the NGC holder has a small flaw directly over the coin, which is unaffected and well-preserved aside from a wispy mark east of the fraction bar. Census: 1 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/08). (#710867)
- 3203 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1038, R.4, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Stunning mirrors with rich yellow-gold color and considerable contrast. A gleaming example of this popular issue, one only occasionally found with this level of mirrored surface. (#710867)
- 3204 1875 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1056, High R.4, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** A network of fine die cracks traverses the reverse of this formidably mirrored Gem. The devices are frosty and display deep cameo contrast. Outstanding eye appeal for this popular Indian half variety. (#710885)
- 3205 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1065, R.5, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** An incredible green-gold example, this Gem prooflike example has exceptional cameo contrast. Census: 1 in 65 prooflike, 4 finer (1/09). (#710894)

**Elusive 1852 Indian Round 50 Cents
MS62, BG-1075, R.7**



- 3206 1852 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1075, R.7, MS62 PCGS.** Partially prooflike fields establish strong variance with the frosted motifs. The design elements are quite well defined. A few minute handling marks on each side do not disturb. This elusive variety is highly prized by collectors. Population: 1 in 62, 7 finer (12/08). (#10904)
- 3207 1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** This octagonal dollar has moderately reflective fields and light apricot-gold color. An average strike, but devoid of consequential marks. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 23 in 62, 19 finer (1/09). (#10920)
- 3208 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1112, High R.5, MS64 PCGS.** The glassy fields are honey-gold, and undisturbed aside from a retained lamination (as issued) at 5 o'clock on the obverse. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (1/09). (#10923)
- 3209 1873 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1123, High R.4, AU58 NGC.** Although this flashy example has experienced cursory non-numismatic handling, the high points show only a subtle change in color from the initial yellow-gold. A few delicate hairlines and slide marks correspond to the grade. Census: 2 in 58, 4 finer (1/09). (#10934)
- 3210 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1125, Low R.5, MS62 PCGS.** Partially prooflike fields highlight the central devices. Fairly well struck, and showing reverse cracks. A few minor marks are not bothersome. (#10936)

- 3211 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1127, R.4, MS64 NGC.** A beautifully satiny, mattelike example with olive-khaki and gold toning. Boldly struck, save for LA in DOLLAR, and free of distracting marks. (#10938)
- 3212 1876/5 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1129, R.4 MS63 PCGS.** This lemon-gold Select Period Two dollar offers excellent field reflectivity. A sharply struck and attractive piece that has a hint of carbon near the nose. Population: 16 in 63, 11 finer (1/09). (#10940)

**Impressive 1871 Liberty Round Dollar, BG-1204
MS64 Deep Prooflike**



- 3213 1871 Liberty Round 1 Dollar, BG-1204, High R.5, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC has only certified three examples of BG-1204, one each in MS62PL, MS63PL, and the current MS64 DPL (DMPL). Peach-gold surfaces exhibit fairly well struck design features, except for Liberty's crown and forehead curls, and the bow above the knot. Deeply mirrored fields highlight the motifs, enhancing the coin's eye appeal. The center of the reverse shows a few shallow roller marks that were not struck out of the coin at the time of production. A few minor handling marks do not disturb the overall pleasing appearance of this high grade piece. (#710949)

Near-Mint BG-1207 1872 Indian Round Dollar



- 3214 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** The flashy fields retain nearly all of their initial luster, but the Indian's cheek and hair has a hint of wear. The design elements are quite well brought up, except for minor weakness in the reverse center. A few minor circulation marks do not detract. Only eight Period Two round dollar varieties were struck. Population: 11 in 58, 57 finer (12/08). (#10952)

End of Session Four



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Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout

the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America.

Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and

provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of

a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.

**Todd Imhof - Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate \$1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. A Michigan native, Jim became involved in numismatics at a young age and was named the ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has assumed many responsibilities including Gallery Manager for the retail showroom, retail clientele development, editor of Heritage's Insider magazine from 1998 to 2000, and wholesale trading at coin shows across the nation. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department. Jim met his wife Amy at Heritage; they married in 1998 and have a son Blake and a daughter Emily. While away from Heritage Jim enjoys spending time with his family and traveling to new places. Jim serves on the Board of Directors of Families for Effective Autism Treatment and has raised tens of thousands of dollars to provide education, advocacy, and support to families in the North Texas area who are affected by autism.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights obtaining an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales experience for General Foods. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children – Trent, Abbey, and Claire – and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.

**Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations**

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.

**Patricia Castillo - Director of Auctions & Client Service**

Patricia Castillo lived all over the country before settling down in Ferris, Texas, near Dallas. She began her career working in Customer Service, and in 2001 joined the Heritage family assisting in Client Services and live auctions. Patricia's knowledge grew with the company, and her hard work led to her promotion to Director of Auctions and Client Services. Patricia is directly involved in the training and management of the Client Services team. A cancer survivor, Patricia enjoys spending time with her two beautiful little girls, attending softball games, and spending time with family and friends.

**Andrea Voss - Live-Auction & Event Coordinator**

Andrea Voss is a true Texas native – born and educated in the Dallas area, with a degree in Journalism from the University of North Texas in Denton. Andrea joined the Heritage family in 2004, and after assisting Client Services with e-mail inquiries, she earned the opportunity to become the Auction Supervisor. Her responsibilities have grown with her experiences, and she is now the Live-Auction & Event Coordinator. Clients may see her in the back of the live auction room supervising, or in the front using her Auctioneer license. In her off hours, Andrea enjoys time on her patio with her dog and cat, and still dreams of one day being a writer.

**Devin Jackson - Auction Client Services/Live Auction Supervisor**

Devin Jackson joined Heritage in 2005 as a member of the Client Services Group. Devin is a native Texan, growing up in a small suburb south of Dallas. Devin later attended the University of North Texas and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Kinesiology. A life long sports fanatic, Devin briefly coached high school football, basketball, and track in his home town of Ferris, TX after graduating from college. Devin later joined the staff of Heritage Auction Galleries, assisting with Live Auctions and Client Services. Devin has collected sports cards and memorabilia since he was a young boy and he continues to collect memorabilia from his favorite professional sports teams, including the San Francisco 49ers.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**

Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**Becky Dirting - Managing Director, Collectibles Division**

Becky joined Heritage in 2005 and was named Managing Director of the Collectibles Departments in 2007, providing direct oversight for such auction specialties as Historical Books & Manuscripts, Americana & Political, Civil War, Western, Americana Indian Art, Texana, Comics & Comic Art, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, Illustration Art, and Natural History. Becky's career path included PwC Consulting in Learning and Knowledge Management, and she remains focused on staff development, training, operations and process development, knowledge management, budget management, and contract negotiation. She enjoys spending time with her wonderful husband, sons, extended family, friends and beloved pets, and is a talented chef.

**Julie Gonzalez - Director of Auction Operations**

After working part-time for Heritage for many years, Julie Gonzalez was so excited about the growth opportunities that she joined us on a full-time basis! As the Operations Manager for Americana, she led her team through several successful auctions, and was then promoted to lead the operations staff and consignment coordinators for a third of Heritage's specialty auctions. Her work ethic, determination and tenacity are supporting Heritage's growth. Away from work, you might spot Julie outside enjoying time with her family and friends, or running.

Coin Department Specialists



David Mayfield - Vice President, Numismatics

David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.



Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director

A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.



Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.



Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer

Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of \$250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.



David Lindvall - Consignment Director

David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.



Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director

Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts. In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.



Shaunda Fry - Consignment Director

Shaunda Fry ran her own textile company for 22 years before meeting Leo Frese while co-coordinating a local school auction. She followed his suggestion to add auctioneering to her list of talents. After training, she worked part-time at Heritage's auctions and began to call, and auction excitement inspired a career change. She is now a Consignment Director, and travels to shows on the "Wholesale Dealers Team." Outside of work you might see Shaunda bungee jumping, singing karaoke, baking, reading, or jumping out of airplanes; if you see her inside the plane, chances are that she will be calling an auction or gathering consignments.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse.

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**

Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**

Dennis is fascinated with historical collectibles, and began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/ American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. After serving in the USAF at NORAD-Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Dennis spent a decade in Japan as a language instructor. He remained active in numismatics and philatelics as a dealer and collector. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as their webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported websites for several numismatic firms, as well as cataloging auction lots. He has returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an average of 200+, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

**Cristina Gonzalez - Director of Operations**

Cristina Gonzalez started working at Heritage in 1999, and through years of dedication and application, rose from a Coin Operations Clerk to the Director of Coin Operations. Through innovative thinking, she restructured the daily office tasks preparing millions of numismatic items for auction. She leads a staff of twenty through 104 Weekly Internet Auctions and more than a dozen Signature Auctions each year. Cristina is also supervisor of the Auctions travelling team and attends every numismatic auction. She loves spending time with her family, especially her grandchildren, and working in her yard.

**Ron Brackemyre - Operations Manager**

Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep. If you have attended a live Heritage coin auction, you are familiar with Ron's excellent work. Ron and his wife, Denise, have two teen-aged sons, and the family passion is riding dirt bikes.

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

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Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
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11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999.....	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999.....	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999.....	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999.....	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999.....	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999.....	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999.....	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999.....	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999.....	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999.....	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000.....	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's (s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foote, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature- Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:

Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

Your five most effective bidding techniques:

1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)

Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password).
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!

Current Bid: \$0 (\$0.00 w/Buyer's Premium (30%))

Status: Reserve (If Any) Will Post on 06/25/2008 7pm CT

Secret Maximum Bid: (whole dollars) \$0 Maximum Bids (\$10.00 w/BP) \$10.00

Time & month to Post: Place Bid

By submitting any bid, I certify that I am eighteen years or older, and have read and understand (1) the auction rules; (2) Auctioner's Location and State & Local Sales Information; and (3) the current Terms and Conditions of Auction for this Auction, and agree to abide by same.

Current Bid: \$0 (\$0.00 w/Buyer's Premium (30%))

Status: No Reserve

Secret Maximum Bid: (whole dollars) \$50 Maximum Bids (\$10.00 w/BP) \$10.00

Please enter your User Name and Password

User Name: Password:

Time & month to Post: Place Bid

By submitting any bid, I certify that I am eighteen years or older, and have read and understand (1) the auction rules; (2) Auctioner's Location and State & Local Sales Information; and (3) the current Terms and Conditions of Auction for this Auction, and agree to abide by same.

Please Confirm Your Bid - Auction #1110, Lot #1008

Bidder: Half Dollars

Secret Maximum Bid: \$50.00 (\$50.00 w/BP)

The Current Bid on this item is: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$50.00 (\$50.00 w/BP)

Before finalizing your bid please read the information below:

Secret Maximum Bid: Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid.

Confirm Absentee Bid

Time Remaining: 00:00:00

Cancel Absentee Bid

Congratulations, you're the current high bidder:

Your secret maximum: \$50.00 (\$50.00 w/BP)

Current bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Bidder: Half Dollars

Heritage Live offers you to floor and sometimes you may be asked to bid during the floor event.

Auction #1110, Lot #1008

Bidder: Half Dollars: 1911-0-SNC M866 NGC...

Notes: The current bid is less than your secret maximum bid. The current bid may rise as other bidders increase their bids in an attempt to win the lot. Hereafter, you will see the bid for which you have placed your maximum bid.

Does it still fit your budget?

You are currently the high bidder, but this does not guarantee that someone else may not outbid you before this auction closes. Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid. There are no steps to remember your bid.

Use the Bid. You can easily reference every bid you have placed and monitor your bid status on every lot. You can also track bid on every item with a single click from the Multiple page.

If you are outbid, we will e-mail you as soon as we can.

Your secret maximum bid of \$50.00 on Lot #1010 in Auction #1110 has been outbid.

Margin Dollars: 1911-0-SNC M866 NGC...

Item Information:

Category: 1911-0-SNC M866 NGC...

Quantity: 1

Current Bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$50.00 (\$50.00 w/BP)

2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding (participate in the Live auction via the Internet)

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

3 Mail Bidding (deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)

Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!

1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of \$750, and the second highest bid was \$375, bidding would start at \$400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for \$400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!

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